The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,104.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 36	0
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First insertion ...... 7 As. per line.
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In the Native languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee and the announcement must be authenticated.

EUROPE.
DEATH.
IMPEY—...ber 17th, at South..., ...ugust Impey, M.D., Surgeon Major Bombay Army, and Post Master General of Bombay, aged 51 years.

BOMBAY.
MARRIAGE.
DAVIES—PYM—December 15th, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, by the Rev. C. T. Wilson, Mr. J. H. Davies, District Traffic Superintendent B. B. & C. I. Railway, to Susan, eldest daughter of Mr. W. Pym.—No cards.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.
BIRTHS.
HAMILTON—December 4th, at Simla, Lady Hamilton, of a son and heir.
SCOTT—December 11th, at Delhi, the wife of Mr. W. Scott, Educational Department, of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam Ship "ARABIA," 1,050 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. J. Ballantine, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 22nd December, at noon.

	Dec.		Jan.
Leave BOMBAY	22	Leave Colombo	1
,, Rutnagherry	23	,, Galle	1
,, Vingoria	23	,, Negapatam	3
,, Carwar	24	,, Pondicherry	4
,, Mangalore	25	,, Madras	5
,, Cannanore	26	,, Coconada	7
,, Calicut	26	,, Vizagapatam	8
,, Beypore	27	,, Bimlipatam	8
,, Cochin	28	,, Gopalpore	9
,, Tuticorin	30	Arrive CALCUTTA	11

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

N.B.—Until further notice the Steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Rutnagherry and Vingorla monthly on the date above given.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

(...rchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, ...ire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Dec.	Dec.	Down.	Jan.	Jan.
...BAY	14 &	28	Leave BUSSORAH	1	15
		Jan.	,, Fao	1	15
...chee	18	1	,, Bushire	3	17
...dur	19	3	,, Linga	5	19
...at	22	5	,, B. Abbas	7	21
...bbas	24	7	,, Muscat	9	23
...	25	8	,, Guadur	11	25
...ire	25	11	,, Kurrachee	13	27
...	29	12			Jan.
...SORAH	30	13	Arrive BOMBAY	16	30

...o Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. Ayers, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 21st December, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSION.

THE Steamer "Phlox" will leave Bombay for Goa on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., and will arrive in Goa early on Thursday, leaving that place again on Sunday on her return trip. Thus giving Excursionists an opportunity to visit the far-famed ruins and religious edifices of Old Goa.

For terms of Passage, &c., apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street.

FOR LONDON.
(To sail in all January.)

THE Passenger Ship "Orwell," 1,109 tons Register, H. Gimblett, R.N.R. (late of Messrs. Green's ship "Seringapatam"), Commander.

This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and will be despatched as above. For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 10th December, 1868.

NOTICE to Ship Masters and Consignees of Vessels.—We hereby give Notice that on and after this date we agree to supply Stone Ballast at One Rupee and Eight Annas per ton. Apply to

CURSETJEE & EDULJEE, Dubashes.
Forbes Street.

NOTICE TO EXCURSIONISTS, &c.—Our Steam Boat (under Contract with Government) will daily ply between Tanna and Bassein, leaving Tanna at 3 o'clock afternoon, and Bassein for Tanna at 8 in the morning with Passengers, &c.

FARES.

From.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Tanna to Bassein	Rs. 3	Re. 1	Annas 8
Ghore Bunder	,, 2	Annas 12	,, 6
From Bassein to Tanna	,, 3	Re. 1	,, 8

For Tickets and further information apply to M. B. COHEN & Co., No. 8, Meadow Street.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per s. s. "Tynemouth," Captain Kennedy, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send Boats alongside to receive their Cargo, and failing their doing so promptly the Goods will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned ... the Captain, who will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Steamer's side. Delivery Orders, accompanied by Bills of Lading, to be sent for countersignature to the undersigned.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.,
Agents for Captain Kennedy s. s. "Tynemouth."
Bombay, 15th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Barque "Ellen Browse," Captain Jones, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Jones will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be first sent for our countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for Captain Jones Barque "Ellen Browse."
Bombay, 8th December 1868.

STILL ON HAND, a few copies of "An Examination of the Principles of the System of Municipal Government in force in the City of Bombay; with a brief exposition of some of its Theoretical and Practical defects: being the purport of a Memorandum submitted to the Bombay Government by a Local Justice of the Peace."—Price 12 annas.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.
Bombay, 21st October 1868.

THOMAS BEAR'S
CELEBRATED
VIRGINIA SHAG & BIRD'S-EYE TOBACCO,
TRADE (The Elephant) MARK.
SWEET AS THE ROSE.

THE proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the following varieties, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco. And in order that no adulteration or fraudulent attempt at imposition should take place after it has left his Manufactory, he wishes to inform the public that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of his signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco.	Havana Tobacco.
,, Bird's-eye ,,	Persian ,,
,, Cut Cavendish	Latakiah ,,
,, Returns Tobacco	Oronoko ,,
...River ,,	Imperial ,,
...ina Rose.	Smoking Mixture.
...n Gem.	Jewel of Ophir.

...ter of American Negro-head, Cavendish Honey ...tural Leaf, Havana Cigars, Manilla Cheeroots, ...ties and all Descriptions of Tobacconists ...

...h Street, Borough, London.
... Dealers throughout the world
...M & Co., Bombay.

...IFE ASSURANCE
...ed are prepared to ...ual terms.
... & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on the 5th and 20th of each month; returning they will leave Suez on or about the 1st and 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co.; Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The steam-ship "GUNGA," 1,300 Tons, Captain Child, will be despatched on the 20th December.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.—Gentlemen proceeding Home will find all that is requisite in the following detailed list; the Goods being made specially for the Passage and Home wear:—

REQUIREMENTS.

½ doz. Silk and Wool Shirts.	1 Rug with Strap.
½ ,, Under Vests.	1 Maud.
2 ,, Linen Collars.	1 Inverness Cape.
1 ,, Fine Cotton Socks.	1 Hand Portmanteau.
1 ,, Fine Merino Socks.	2 Overland Trunks.
½ ,, Fine Merino Drawers.	1 Clothes Bag.
1 ,, Colored Handkerchiefs.	1 Travelling Hat.
	1 Courier Bag.
1 ,, White Cambric.	1 Easy Chair.
1 Overland Suit.	1 Umbrella.
2 Sleeping Suits.	1 Pair of Brushes.
2 Pairs of Kid Gloves.	Ladies' Overland Trunks.
6 Scarfs and Ties.	

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

CORRESPONDING FIRM—
BADHAM BROTHERS.

WANTED.

WANTED, a Bandmaster for H. M.'s 26th Regiment N. I. Apply to Band President H. M.'s 26th Regiment N. I., Baroda.

WANTED, a Band Master. For particulars apply to the President Band Committee, 109th Regiment, at Mooltan.

WANTED, a situation as Book-keeper, Accountant, or Assistant in a place of Business. The applicant has had many years experience in some of the largest houses in India. Unexceptional references. Address "T." care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO COTTON BUYERS AND SHIPPERS.—A Gentleman who has had considerable experience in the Calcutta and Up-country Markets is open to an engagement either as Selecter or Inspector. Apply to "A. Y. Z.," Office of this Paper.

WANTED, a passage in a Sailing or Steam Vessel proceeding to England via the Cape for four European Insanes. The Vessel tendering will be required to carry a Surgeon.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 12th Nov. 1868.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, a spacious Godown in 2 Church Lane. Apply to WATSON, BOGLE, & Co.

TO LET, a small Godown in Rampart Row. Rent moderate. Apply to HEERALALL & Co. 6, Rampart Row.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT AND SON, SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS. No. 1 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

NANSEE KHYRAZ, TAILOR, DRAPER, & GENERAL OUTFITTER, 13, Meadow Street, Bombay,

Begs to call the attention of Purchasers to the undermentioned new Goods just landed, and to state that his Outfitting Department is under the superintendence of a FIRST CLASS ENGLISH CUTTER.

HOSIERY—Of the best quality.
HOSIERY—Expressly for India.
HOSIERY—Fine White and Brown Cotton.
HOSIERY—Real Lisle Thread.
HOSIERY—Fancy Striped.
UNDERVESTS—Fine Saxony Wool.
UNDERVESTS—Finest Merino.
UNDERVESTS—Real India Gauze.
TWEED SUITS—From Rs. 20.
TWEEDS—All Wool, thoroughly shrunk.
TWEEDS—Of the Newest Patterns.
TWEEDS—Thin for Bombay Wear.
TWEEDS—For the Hills.
TWEEDS—For Overland Suits.
TWEEDS—For Shooting Suits.
TWEEDS—For Riding Trowsers.
TROUSERS—From Rs. 7.
COATINGS—Fine West of England.
COATINGS—Silk and Wool.
COATINGS—In all Sub...
OFFICE COATS—Rs. 5.
CORDS—Bedford for Riding.
CORDS—White Cotton for Riding.
CORDS—Drab Cotton for Riding.
FLANNELS—All Fine Wool.
FLANNELS—Silk and Wool.
FLANNELS—For Shirts.
FLANNELS—For Sleeping Suits.
CASHMERE—Sleeping Suits.
MOLESKIN—For Shooting.
SCARVES—Real Lyon's Silk.
SCARVES—In the Latest Styles.
SCARVES—The Sailor's Knot—Rs. 2-8.
HATS—Drab Felt.
HATS—Black Felt.
HATS—In a Variety of Shapes.
PUGREES—All fine Silk.
PUGREES—Real Egyptian (very choice).
RECEIVED a New Stock of English Harness, Silver Mounted.
JUST RECEIVED OVERLAND—New Regulation Full-dress Sash—Rs. 75.
SWORD BELT—For Infantry—Rs. 45.
JUST RECEIVED—A New Stock of Blankets, assorted colours.
GOLD LACE—For Full-dress Trousers—Rs. 25.
NANSEE KHYRAZ.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
Apollo House. Bombay.

By Appointment.

To the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN; The present Viceroy and Governor General of India His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

SEASON 1868-69.

MESSRS. BADHAM and Company, in announcing the arrival of their Shipments for the present season, beg to call special attention to the great extension of all Departments.

The Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. BADHAM from the best London and Parisian Markets, and in order to obtain the latest novelties, the Goods have been despatched by the Overland Route.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. — BADHAM'S SPECIAL INDIAN HOSIERY

	Rs.	Rs.
Fine Brc. Cotton Socks, p. doz.	12 to	21
Superfine do. do.	18 ,,	21
Balbriggan embossed Silk do.	25	
Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	14 ,,	20
Fine Mixed Silk and Cotton	25	
Superfine Grey and Mixed Merino to	,,	18½
Extra Super do. Mixed Striped	21 ,,	24
Lisle Thread ½ Hose	20	
Do. Fancy Striped	23	
Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	25 ,,	45
Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings for Shikaring &c., per pair	3 ,,	6
Celebrated India Gauze under Vests	4½ ,,	
Silk and Wool Pants	5 ,,	8
India Gauze Pants	7 ,,	8
Grey Merino Pants	6 ,,	8
Bathing Drawers, Striped Fancy Cotton	2½	

SHIRT DEPARTMENT. — BADHAM'S SHIRTS

	Rs.	A.
Fine Longcloth Shirts per doz.	45	0
White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 55, 60,	65	0
Do. Dress Do. ,,	75	0
Pure Silk and Wool Shrunk, each.	10	8
Do. all Wool ,,	10	0
Do. Cashmere ,,	10	8
Spun Silk Shirts ,,	12	8
French Printed Shirts per doz.	70	0
Spun Silk Sleeping Suits, each	25	0
Cashmere Do.	30	0
Silk and Wool Do. (indispensable).	20	0
Prince of Wales Do. ,,	18	0
THE PRINCE OF WALES' Colored Shirts: a new Material highly recommended to those who cannot wear Flannel and require an absorbing Material, each	8	8

COLLAR DEPARTMENT. — BADHAM'S THREE-FOLD COLLARS

		Rs.	
The Pall Mall	per dozen	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Belgian	,,	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Shakspear	,,	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Regent	,,	7	0
The Indian	,,	7	0
The Improved West End	,,	7	0

FANCY DEPARTMENT. — BADHAM'S SCARFS, TIES, &c.

	Rs.	A.
The Duke of Edinburgh Scarf.	3	0
The Rotten Row Scarf	3	8
The Bond Street do.	3	8
The Bond Street Washing Scarf.	1	0
The Windsor Scarf for Sailor's Knot, Gauze Silk, Satin, &c., Rs. 2-8 to	4	0
An Immense Assortment of all kinds of Scarfs and Ties.		
Guyot's Improved French Braces	2	8
India Rubber with Buck Skin Ends	5	0
The United Service Brace	3	0
Bridle Leather Belts	3	0

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
Damask Napkins of all sizes		
Damask Table Cloths, to dine four to twenty persons		
Gentlemen's Cambric Handkerchiefs ready for use, per dozen	12-8 to	25
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, Colored Borders ,,		16-8
Gentlemen's French Cambric, with Photographs		32-8

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
Gold Solitaires, Plain	15 to	30
,, ,, Chased	15 ,,	39
,, ,, Enameled	16 ,,	30
,, Sleeve Links	18 ,,	30
,, Shirt Studs	14 ,,	30
,, Scarf Rings	8 ,,	12
,, Scarf Pins (latest novelties)	10 ,,	30

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
Overland Trunks	20 to	32
Solid Leather Portmanteaus	50 ,,	70
Railway Portmanteaus	16 ,,	30
Leather Bags (of all descriptions)		
Scotch Mauds	12 ,,	35
Railway Rugs	12 ,,	50

Witney Rugs, Overland Chairs, Invalid Chairs, Clothes Bags, Real Morocco Courier Bags, Rug Straps, Cholera Belts.

HAT DEPARTMENT. — ELLWOOD'S EXTRA QUALITY

Paris Hats		14	0
Drab Shell Felt		10	8
The Celt Black and Drabs		8	8
The Jerome	do.	7	8
The Cantab	do.	7	8
The Isis	do.	7	8
The Derby	do.	7	8

ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS BEST QUALITY — Hunting, Patent Inner Bands; ,, Turban ,,; ,, lined Cork. Helmets.

The new Regulation Helmets, Hawkes' Patent best Quality.

LINCOLN AND BENNETT'S Black Velvet Hats.......Rs. 16

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Gent's.	Gent's.
Military Doe.	White.
Dogskin.	Straw.
Driving Gloves.	Lavender.
Drab Norway.	Black.
Lisle Thread.	Drabs assorted.
	French Dog Skin.

STICKS.

Best Red Blankets Rs. 25 per pair.

UMBRELLAS.

Gent's Plain and Twill Silk Fox's Paragon Frames. Ladies, Plain Silk, Ivory and Carved Oak Handles.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,
Indian Hosiers.

NOTICE.—Messrs. Cunha and Co. beg to announce that they have a New Stock in hand for sale—Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots, Broad Cloth, Merino, Millinery, and Jet Ornaments of all kinds, Hats for Ladies and Gentlemen, Musical Instruments, Strings and Books, Pictures of all European Royal Families without frame. The above Articles can be had at a very moderate rate.

New Encyclopedia of arts and sciences in 21 Volumes.

A very superior Band, either Orchestra or Brass, for Balls, Theatres, &c., is also supplied at a short notice.

Kalbadavie Road, No. 35.

MRS. CARROLL,
MILLINER,
No. 21, BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD, BYCULLA,

BEGS to inform her Constituents and Ladies in Bombay and ... stations, that she has just received Overland a fresh consignment of new and fashionable Millinery for the season, to which she invites inspection, and hopes for a continuance of their kind patronage.

Out-station Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

All orders carefully and punctually attended to.

Ladies' own materials made up.

25th November 1868.

MILINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,
ALSO
No. 3, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
MRS. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Millin... up by supplies received OVERLAND.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS exe... the greatest care and punctuality.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanie... mittance or reference for payment in Bombay...

N.B.—LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MAD...

A. ALLAN'S CLEARING ...
TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOO...
At a reduction of FIFTEEN PER ...
CAPITAL TWEED SUITS, made to or...
FANCY TWEED TROUSERS .... Rs. ...
SILK MIXED COATS DOUBLE BREASTED ....
SLEEPING SUITS........ from ...
A VARIETY OF DRAB FELT HATS ....
N. B.—Clearing Sale will only be ...
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR LI...
Scotch Highland suits, complete.
The McDuff and Stuart Tartans.
REGIMENTALS.
The NEW REGULATION FU... for Infantry.
The NEW REGULATION ... for Infantry.
STAFF CORPS ...
LAR ORNAM...
PATROL JAC...
A. ...

NOTICES.

TO MATRICULATED STUDENTS.—Several Senior and Junior Scholarships, of the value of 20 and 10 Rs. per mensem, will be open for competition in the Deccan College next month. Candidates are requested to send in their names to the Principal before the 1st of January.

Poona, 13th December 1868.

CEMENT.—The undersigned are prepared to register orders or enter into Contracts for the Mersey Cement Company's celebrated Wouldham Cement, shortly expected per "Royal Family," "Helen Scott," "Prince Leopold," "Sam Mendel," "Seaforth," &c., &c. Early application is requested.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.
1, Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eighth Bombay Landable Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned, at 3 P.M., on Friday the 18th instant, for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of C. M. Keir, Esq., resigned, and to decide as to the best mode of liquidating the Society.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 10th December, 1868.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—The undersigned invites Tenders for the supply of the following Articles (as per Schedule) for one year, commencing 1st January 1869:—Beef, Mutton, Bread, Flour, Rolong, Tea, Sugar, Oil, Firewood, Vegetables of sorts, Milk, Plates, Mugs, Basins, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Brooms, and many other Articles in use, concerning which full information will be furnished upon application.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules can be obtained by intending Contractors upon application at this Office.

The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest Tender, and no reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender.

W. P. WALSHE, Secretary,
Bombay Education Society.
Secretary's Office, Byculla, 10th December, 1868.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for the construction of certain Earthenware Pipe Drains in the Cross Streets of Cammatteepoora.

The plans, sections, and specifications may be inspected, and the form of Tender with the Bill of quantities may be obtained, at the Office of the undersigned.

All Tenders must be written on the proper Printed Forms and forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, at his Office, in Apollo Street, on or before Monday the 21st day of December 1868.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Municipal Engineer.
Bombay, 9th December, 1868.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Marine Storekeeper, at the Bombay Dockyard, up to 12 o'clock of the 15th January, 1869, for the supply by contract specified in the Schedule for one year from 1st April 1869 to 31st March 1870.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles."

Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

Tenders must show a rate for each and every article comprised therein.

Parties may tender for one or as many complete Classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied by the requisite Deposit in cash.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain, on application at this Office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the Articles to be supplied, and any other information they may require in connection with the Contract.

W. L. SEARLE,
Lieutenant, late I. N., Marine Storekeeper.
Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 1st Dec. 1868.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.—The Ninth Annual Commemoration of the Society's revived Mission in Bombay will be held on St. Thomas Day, Monday, December 21st, 1868.

A Public Meeting of the friends and supporters of the Society will be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall, at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, when the Business will be as follows:—

(i) An abstract of the Annual Report for the present year will be read:

(ii) Vacancies in the Diocesan Committee will be filled up:

(iii) Speeches will be delivered in connection with Mission work.

On the previous Sunday—December 20th—there will be Sermons, with Collections, for the benefit of the Society in the Cathedral,—Trinity Church,—the Grant Road School-Chapel—Parell,—and in the Harbour.

There will be a Celebration of Holy Communion at seven o'clock in the Morning in the Cathedral on St. Thomas Day, when the proceeds of the Offertory-collection will be handed over to the Kamatipura Church Fund.

C. T. WILSON, M.A.,
Acting Secretary, S. P. G.
Mazagon Parsonage, Bombay, 12th December 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of Bullocks with Yokes and Drivers to be used for watering and rolling the Roads during the year 1869; also for the supply of Roads Labour Carts, together with Bullocks and Drivers, for the above period.

Not less than twenty pairs and not more than ninety pairs of Bullocks with Yokes and Drivers will be daily required for rolling the Roads.

Not less than forty Labour Carts with Bullocks and Drivers, and not more than hundred Labour Carts per day will be required.

One hundred special Carts for Metal are to be provided by the Contractor, and all the Bullocks are to be kept and fed at the Municipal Stable by the Contractors—no rent will be charged by the Municipality.

Other information relating to this Contract, together with printed form of Tender, may be obtained on application at this Office.

Tenders are to be sent in on or before the 23rd day of December 1868, to the address of Arthur Crawford, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Apollo House, 5th Dec. 1868.

RE MICHAEL HUGH SCOTT, deceased.—PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866," Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of, or otherwise having claims upon, or against the Estate of Michael Hugh Scott, late of Bombay, in the East Indies, and of No. 41, Threadneedle Street, in the City of London, Merchant, who died at Barriohinnock in North Britain on the 14th day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, and letters of administration of whose personal estates and effects (with the exemplification of the probate of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, issued out of the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate in England annexed) were on the 11th day of November One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Alexander Henry Campbell, of Bombay, Esquire, European inhabitant, a partner in the firm of Messieurs Ritchie, Steuart, and Company, and to James Rankin, also of Bombay, European inhabitant, an assistant in the said firm of Messieurs Ritchie, Steuart, and Company, the constituted attorneys of Archibald Campbell Scott, George William Campbell, and Robert Hannay, Esqs., Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Michael Hugh Scott, deceased, are required on or before the 19th day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, to send to Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley, of Bombay, Solicitors for the said Administrators, the particulars of their claim upon or against the said estate, and that at the expiration of such time the administrators will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to the said Archibald Campbell Scott, George William Campbell, and Robert Hannay, Esqs., as such executors, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the said Estates, or having property of the deceased in their hands, are hereby required to pay or account for such debts or property to the said Administrators.

RIMINGTON, HORE, & LANGLEY,
Solicitors, Bombay.
Dated this 17th day of November 1868.

BROACH EXHIBITION.—The ... have the pleasure to announce that the Governor has kindly consented to ope... on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 7 A.M. ... Public Ball (which will be free) at th... evening of the same day.

On Wednesday, the 23rd, H... Durbar for the Native Chiefs of...

On Thursday evening (24th)... display of Fireworks.

On Thursday, the 31st ... Subscription ... Gentlemen's Ticket, Lad... of Admission to ... four days previ... Broach ...

There w... evening... Excell... G...

NOTICES.

INDIAN TRANSIT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY.
N. V. CURRANEE & Co.,
Shipping, Clearing, Forwarding, and Commission Agents.
5 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.—To prevent disappointment the Superintendent of Marine begs to give notice, that all Gentlemen of Her Majesty's Civil, Military, and Naval Services, and their Ladies, have admission into the Dockyard on the occasion of the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo's landing without Tickets.

On account of the space being limited, Gentlemen not in the Public Service will, as far as practicable, be furnished with Tickets for themselves and their Ladies, on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine.

MUNZERABAD COFFEE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Munzerabad Coffee Company (Limited) will be held in the Office of the undersigned, on Monday, 21st December 1868, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of passing the following Resolution:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily."

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 11th December 1868.

NOTICE.—A sale of the following Government Stores, returned from Abyssinia, will be held at the Commissariat Depot, Colaba, near the Causeway, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th instant, at 1 o'clock P.M.

A large quantity of Camel Medicines, such as, Ujwan, Sohoree Ujwan, Butch, Bhang, Gingeer dry, Nutmeg, Poppy heads, &c., &c., &c.

Also Paulins, Tent, Copper Ware, Mill Stones, &c., Rope Coir Coils 3084. Rope Cotton and Hempen, &c., &c, Pegs iron. Head stalls for Camel and Mule, &c, &c. Dholes, Mussacks, Puckalls, Buckets, Jhools, Nose bags, Sulleetahs, Horse and Mule Shoes and other Clothing &c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash, and the lots to be removed forthwith.

L. M. DAVIES, Major,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.
Bombay, 14th December 1868.

THE VIEGAS SLIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE to Shipowners, Commanders, Contractors, Up-country Dealers, and the Public.—The Company which has to a great extent supplied the want of the Mercantile Community of Bombay for Dock accommodation and the means of repairing Wooden and Iron Vessels, Steamers, and Machinery of all kinds, and which has hitherto received support from the Local Shipping and other Companies, is prepared to undertake on moderate terms all sorts of Ship Work, Caulking, Coppering, making Boats, Masts, Yards, &c.

The Foundry and Workshop Departments being under the management of an experienced European Moulder, orders for all description of Castings, Blacksmith, and Boiler-maker's work are executed with despatch and to the entire satisfaction of Customers.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the Slip Yard, Mazagon, or at the Company's Office, No. 6, Bombay Green, opposite to the New Bank of Bombay.

SORABJEE FROMMURZ, Secretary.
Bombay, 5th December, 1868.

KHANDALLAH.—There will be shortly submitted to sale by Public Auction, unless previously disposed of by private contract, valuable property at Khandallah, consisting of three substantial and well-built Houses (furnished), with ample Servants' and Stable accommodation.

The grounds comprise about 80 acres of land, delightfully situate in the most picturesque part of Western India, and commanding grand and extensive views of the Khandallah Ghauts and the mountainous country around.

One of the Houses is upper-storied and was lately erected at great cost.

In former days a portion of the premises belonged to the late Sir Herbert Compton, Knight, Chief Justice of Bombay, and afterwards the whole of the property was in the possession of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Baronet.

For particulars of sale and leave to view the premises apply to Mr. Cleveland, Solicitor, at his Office in Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

21st November 1868.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M. on Saturday next, the 19th instant, from parties wishing to supply a Ship of about one thousand tons burthen for two months certain, or longer if required, to be discharged at any Port on the Coast of India, for the conveyance of Stores and Troops, Provisions for whom will be shipped by the Commissariat Department, Bombay.

The Vessel tendering for the above duty to be ready for final Survey on the 1st proximo, January next.

The Vessel tendering will provide storm hatches, accommodation and hatch ladders, and such other fittings, alterations for ventilation, and Stores as may be required by the Agent for Transports, Government finding tanks, water and fittings for Troops and their accoutrements. It is expected that such Water or Tanks as may belong to the Ships will be made available for the reception of water for the use of the Troops, and the Tenders should specify to what extent this accommodation can be afforded.

The words "Tender for Ship Tonnage" to be superscribed on the Covers of Tenders.

The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of declining any Tender without assigning reasons for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th December 1868.

MANILLAS.

D. S. KEMP and Co. have received a supply of No. 2 Cigars, selected and approved by their own critic. D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay.

D. S. KEMP AND COMPANY.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, AND BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA,
BOMBAY,

specially established for the careful dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and manufacture of

PURE DRUGS.
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Under the management of D. S. KEMP, eight years partner in the late firm of ROGERS & Co.

D. S. K. & Co., in sincerely thanking the public for the ready and generous support accorded them, have much satisfaction in stating that they have now more thoroughly organized their business, and are extending its various departments, so as to meet fully and promptly the wishes of all who favour them with orders. It has from the beginning been their care to insure the perfect purity and trustworthiness of every preparation they make, as being the only means of securing uniformity and correctness in the dispensing of prescriptions.

They have also endeavoured to reduce, as far as consistent with quality, the prices of all the articles in which they deal, and the demand which has arisen for many of their preparations amply assures them of public approval.

PRINCIPAL ESTABLISHMENT;
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.
BRANCH
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.

MESSRS. CHARLES KINLOCH & Co.'s VIRGIN SHERRIES.

Messrs. D. S. Kemp & Co. have much pleasure in intimating that they have been appointed the Bombay Agents for these unrivalled Wines, and that the first consignment has just been sampled with the most gratifying result. The Sherries of the above Firm are well known to the more epicurean of both India services, who have long cherished the name of Chas. Kinloch and Co. in that connection although rarely able to obtain illustrations of their vaults. The shipment now landed consists of the following:—

SHERRIES—
Virgin ...

NOTICES.

MR. H. COLEMAN'S (Contractor) Offices have been removed to No. 31, Chinchpoogly, Mornington Villa.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING, & Co. beg to announce that they have now in stock a splendid assortment of Photograph and Carte-de-visites Albums, adapted for presentation. Inspection is respectfully invited.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

POONA BREAD DEPOT.—The Proprietor of the Poona Bread Depot begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply BREAD, BISCUIT, FLOUR, &c., of a superior quality. Charges moderate. Apply to P. A. DE NAZARETH, at Dhobie Talao, House No. 25.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA, RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

1st and 2nd Class Return Tickets, issued on the 23rd instant and intervening days to the 28th December, will be available for Return on any day up to and including the 31st December 1868.

WALTER KNOX,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 14th December 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shares and Interest of Kanya Kheraj and Nensey Ladha, in the Firm formerly carried on under the name and style of Canjee Purbat and Co., have ceased therein as and from the 1st of Kartack Sood last, the Sixteenth day of October 1868. All persons are warned against making any payments on account of the said Firm to the said Kanya Kheraj or Nensey Ladha.—Dated this 9th day of December 1868.

RIMINGTON, HORE, & LANGLEY,
Solicitors for Canjee Purbat and Co.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give Notice that an Adjourned Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 17th day of December 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider the business left undisposed of at the Meeting held on Wednesday the 9th instant.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, Town Hall, 12th December 1868.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS and BACHELORS living in Apartments, &c., &c.—The very recent improvements made by the Engineers to Moule & Co., in their recently patented invention, have now perfected the same, and not only are Moule's Earth Closets beyond the possibility of getting out of order; but *fittings* have been made, and consigned to the undersigned, which can be adapted to any existing accommodation, rendering the same almost as salutary as the adoption of a Closet. No family should be without either an Earth Closet or Set of Fittings. Prices of Closets range from Rs. 95 to Rs. 110, and fittings from Rs. 27.

Apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

BAZAAR OF LADIES' WORK, &c.—An extensive Sale of valuable Ladies' Work, embracing handsome Cushions, Children's Dresses of all kinds, and a large and varied collection of useful and fancy Articles, Toys, Photographs (Indian and European), Engravings, Books, Working-materials, &c., &c., will be held at the Free General Assembly's Institution (entrance from Girgaum and Khetwadi) on Thursday the 17th and Friday the 18th December, between the hours of ten A.M. and six P.M. each day. The whole Proceeds will be devoted to the support of Native Female Schools and other kindred purposes.

Bombay, 11th December 1868.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Banks will be closed from FRIDAY the 25th instant, to FRIDAY the 1st proximo, both days inclusive, on account of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
G. HARPER, Acting Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. and China,
EDWARD ARTHUR, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
E. J. HARDCASTLE, Acting Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
For the Delhi and London Bank (Limited),
G. W. BOOKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.
Bombay, 12th December 1868.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

BROACH EXHIBITION—SPECIAL TRAIN.

A Special Train—1st and 2nd Class (3rd Class for Servants only)—will leave the Bellasis Road Station for Broach at 6 A.M. on Wednesday the 23rd instant.

Return Tickets—1st and 2nd Class—will be issued, available to return within 14 days after date of issue.

Horses.—Not less than twenty-four hours' notice must be given to the Station Master at Bellasis Road Station by persons desirous of sending Horses by this Train, and they must be at the Station two hours before the Train is due to start.

Heavy Luggage must be sent to the Station the previous night before 10 o'clock.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Acting Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Bombay, 15th December 1868.

THE BROACH EXHIBITION HOTEL.—During the approaching Broach Exhibition, which opens on the 22nd instant, Gentlemen Visitors may reckon upon getting every possible accommodation and comfort at the above Hotel, which has been started by the Proprietor of the Byculla Hotel under special appointment by the Exhibition Committee.

Breakfast at 9 o'clock, Tiffin at 1 o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock, will be served in a commodious Corrugated Iron Building in the vicinity of the Exhibition Buildings; and Sleeping Accommodation will be provided in Tents opposite to His Excellency the Governor's Camp.

J. HORMUSJEE, Proprietor.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN,
BY THE PROPRIETOR OF THE
BYCULLA HOTEL.

This ESTABLISHMENT is NOW OPEN. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.

There is an excellent BILLIARD TABLE.

The WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER are all of the first quality.

N. B.—There is an extensive range of Bedrooms; and separate Bungalows, for the use of Families, are about to be erected.

THE APOLLO
WAITING AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS,
APOLLO BUNDER.

THE LESSEE of the Apollo Waiting and Refreshment Rooms,—the erection of which has just been completed,—begs to inform the Public of Bombay that they will be opened, under European management, to-day.

The Waiting-rooms, of which there are First and Second Class, will be found a very great convenience to all who may, from any cause, be detained on the Bunder. Attached to the Waiting-rooms are lavatories, &c., nicely fitted up; separate rooms being reserved for Ladies. The Waiting-rooms will be open to the Public free of charge.

Passengers embarking or disembarking at the Bunder will be enabled to deposit their Baggage at the above Rooms for safe keeping, a small fee being charged for the accommodation.

The Refreshment Department will be conducted in first-rate style, the greatest possible attention being paid to the cleanliness and excellence of everything supplied.

T. HAMMOND, Lessee.
Bombay, 1st December, 1868.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to 1 P.M. on ...

NOTICES.

FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS, of perfect tone and finish, in every variety. From Rs. 30 to Rs. 64 each.
Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

HARMONIFLUTES, without Stands, for playing either on the Knee or on the Table. Complete in case. Rs. 85.
HARMONIFLUTES, large size on Stand and with Foot Blower. Complete in case. Rs. 120.
Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

UNITED SERVICE MUFFINEER FOR "PEPPER, SALT & CAYENNE."—The article is of the best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior slab-glass of thick and substantial manufacture, not in the least liable to breakage, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. The superior Slab-glass is of Opaque Light Blue for "Pepper," of Ruby for "Salt," and of Opaque Cream White for "Cayenne." Price Rs. 6 each, or Rs. 15 the set of three.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

THE ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING CUP and Reversible Wine-Cups. (The Wine Cups closing into the drinking Cup). Sole Agents for Bombay SOUNDY & Co., Rampart Row.

PRICES.—In excellent white hard Metal, Electro-Silvered throughout, (not Gold Electro Plated) and with perfectly plain surface. The two in case complete, Rs. 14.

In clear ringing best German Silver, Ornamented, exterior richly Electro Silvered, and all interiors pure Gold Electro Plated. The two in superior case complete, Rs. 32.

In Hall Marked pure silver, ornamented, and all interiors, pure gold Electro Plated. The two in beautiful case complete, Rs. 120.

For the Field, for Shikaree, for the Camp, for Boardship, for the Traveller, for the Dining Table, and for general utility, this adaptation is unequalled both for elegance and economy.

An Engraving representing actual size sent on application.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

SOLID CABINETS FOR STATIONERY. SIZE.—Inches 15 by 15 by 10, fitted with divisions for foolscap, letter, and note paper, and for envelopes to match; Pen Box and Tray; Date (or Record) compartments, with Cards of size to fit; Book rest; porcelain slate; two spaces for Inks; secret drawer, and *extra secret drawer*; the whole enclosed in beautifully French Polished Mahogany or Oak, the slope being formed of two folding doors with patent lock and key. Rs. 50.

SOUNDY & Co. have a few of the above manufactured in exquisitely grained WALNUT WOOD, suitable for presentations, Rs. 70.

SOLID CABINET WITH SHELVING COMPARTMENTS.—In French Polished Mahogany with drawer, and with a slope-desk for Writing. Rs. 60.

SOLID MAHOGANY OR OAK STATIONERY CABINET, with nine Partitions for holding Paper and Envelopes, with Lock and Key, and with Drawer.

SIZE.—Height 9 inches. Length 14 inches. Width 7 inches. Price Rs. 20.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.—The Improved Instruments made for India to the express order of SOUNDY & Co. are much lighter than those formerly manufactured, thereby enabling Ladies to get a firmer hold, and giving greater power of execution and brilliancy; those constructed with steel vibrators, have the advantage of never getting out of tune, and are used by the principal Professors in England.

THE TREBLE CONCERTINA, DOUBLE ACTION.

With 48 Keys, full compass, 3 Octaves and 3 Notes.

No. 1. A very excellent Instrument in Mahogany Box, strongly recommended. ... ...Rs. 70.

No. 2. Best finished Rosewood Instrument, the keys bushed, (i. e. surrounded with cloth to prevent rattling), in Rosewood Box ... ...Rs. 100.

No. 3. Ditto, highly finished, improved bellows, ornamented, metal inlaid, and silver-tipped metal studs, in Rosewood Box ... ...Rs. 150.

No. 4. The Patent Concert Concertina Amboyna ends, inlaid, gilt studs, and tempered steel vibrators &c., &c., in Amboyna Box,... ...Rs. 225.

This Instrument is specially suitable for presentation to a Lady, and cannot be surpassed in tone and finish.

THE BARITONE CONCERTINA

Is, in pitch, exactly one octave lower than the Treble Concertina; and the fingering being precisely similar in both instruments, any person already acquainted with the one can with very little practice perform on the other.

The Baritone is peculiarly adapted for the performance of Sacred Music, and as an accompaniment to the voice. It is also an excellent substitute for the Tenor Violin (or Viola) and the Violoncello; enabling the performer to take either of these parts in a concerted piece.

The tone of the Baritone Concertina is rich, full, and sonorous; it seldom gets out of order, and rarely requires tuning.

Compass, 3 Octaves and 3 Notes.

Best finished Rosewood Instrument, with metal studs, in Rosewood Box, Rs. 250.

GERMAN CONCERTINAS.

A very large Stock of these Instruments continually on Sale.

20 to 28 keys .... Rs. 15 to 35
20 keys, "Organ" tone or "Voix Celeste," from .... Rs. 25 to 50

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

LOSS OF HAIR,

arising from weakness of the vessels of the Scalp, may be cured by the use of

MR. ERASMUS WILSON'S
HAIR WASH.

A remedy at once real and exceedingly pleasant in use. Prepared from the original prescription, in bottles at Cash Rs. 2 as. 4; Credit Rs. 2 as. 8 by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

ROSSELET & Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1858,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND ENGRAVERS,
6, MEADOW STREET,

Importers of English and Foreign Watches and Jewellery of all kinds.

Sole Agents in India for Pateck, Benoit, and Courvoisier Brothers' Watches.

Always on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, sizes, and prices, Railway Time-keepers (Keyless), Repeaters, and Soldiers' Watches.

Guarantee given with every Watch.

A beautiful assortment of made Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware.

American French and English Clocks in great variety.

Repairs of all kinds carefully executed. Orders from up-country stations punctually attended to if accompanied with a remittance. ROSSELET & Co.

TREACHER & COMPANY, (LD.)
CHEMISTS;
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

THE PHARMACY DEPARTMENT

Of each of the Company's establishments is under the supervision of thoroughly qualified

EUROPEAN CHEMISTS,

whose particular attention is directed to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch ...

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Colabas advanced from 1,365 to 1,400, but soon declined to 1,360. They close at 1,385, Mazagons advanced from 725 to 750, Elphinstones close at 840, New Do. 350, Back Bays at 465. Market steady.

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks	6 months' sight	1s. 11¼d. to 1s. 11 11/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.....	1s. 11¾ to 1s. 11 13/16d
Do. Documents...	6 Do. do.....	1s. 11⅞d. to 2s.
Calcutta	At sight	10¼
Do.	60 Do. do....	20¼
China	60 days' sight....	218 nominal.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five and-a-half per cent.	112
Five per cent.	108
Four per cent.	94¼
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1866-67	103¼
15 years' Debenture Loans	109
10 years' do. do.	108
10 years' do. do.	103½
Six per cent Municipal Loan	99

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	4 per cent
Mercantile Bills	6 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-8
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-4
Spanish Dollars	„ 225
Carolas	„ 230
Mexican Dollars	„ 220
German Crowns	„ 210
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 223
Bar Silver	„ 108-8
Gold Leaf	„ 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	„ 10-9

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 16TH DECEMBER.

OLD.	Per Candy.
Oomrawuttee	230 to 232
Akote	230 to 232
Broach	220 to 231
Dhollera	228 to 231
Bhownuggur	228 to 237
Veeraval	200 to 210
Vingorla	215 to 218
Dharwar Sawginned	240 to 242
Kuandeish	225 to 228
Barsee	225 to 238
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee	255 to 258
Hinginghaut	269 to 270

Ready sales 250 Candies. Market dull.

BANK OF BENGAL.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 8th December, 1868.

LIABILITIES.

Proprietors' Capital, paid up	Rs.	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		17,80,222 15 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. Nil		85,70,410 6 0
Do. do. at Branches „ 85,70,410 6 0		
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches...		2,14,57,810 8 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,92,878 1 6
Sundries		6,42,308 6 2
	Rs...	6,47,43,630 5 10

ASSETS.

Government Securities	Rs.	35,82,392 0 4
Loans on Govt. Securities at Head Office and Branches		46,98,942 0 0
Accounts of Credit on do. do. do.	...	1,56,99,041 7 6
Mercantile Bills discounted at do.	...	1,10,75,627 3 9
Dead Stock		9,68,935 3 9
Stamps		12,939 0 0
Balances with other Banks		11,65,759 6 9
Sundries		4,93,519 13 0
	Rs...	3,76,88,246 3 1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ....Rs. 1,08,26,429 7 10		
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches............ „ 1,62,28,954 10 11		2,70,55,384 2 9
	Rs.	6,47,43,630 5 10

BANK OF MADRAS.

STATEMENT of Affairs on 5th December, 1868.

LIABILITIES.

Capital	Rs.	56,25,000 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office 26,68,170 3 8		
Public Deposits at Branches 19,94,827 10 10		46,62,997 14 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		69,12,850 14 10
Cash Credits undrawn do.		4,33,919 5 6
Bank Notes outstanding		525 0 0
Post Bills		19,927 13 7
Reserve Fund		5,62,500 0 0
Rest		1,57,548 5 5
	Rupees...	183,75,269 5 10

ASSETS.

Silver and Notes at Head Office 35,58,541 10 3		
Silver and Notes at Branches 42,06,329 0 9		77,64,870 11 0
Govt. Securities		16,69,811 10 10
Govt. Reserve, Cash ... 1,68,170 3 8		
Securities		1,68,170 3 8
Loans at Head Office and Branches ...		22,88,609 11 10
Accounts of Credit at Head Office and Branches		7,51,620 0 0
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		36,08,229 3 2
Dead Stock at Head Office and Branches.		2,19,668 7 4
Bills of Exchange do.		13,90,587 1 8
Due by other Banks		5,13,702 4 4
	Rupees...	183,75,269 5 10

CALCUTTA.—11TH DECEMBER, 1868.

The market for Government Securities continues weaker, excepting for 5½ per cents The sales reported were for insignificant amounts within range of the quotations.

The following transactions were reported in shares:—

Bank of Bengal shares, at Rs. 1,740.

National Bank shares, 2 at 138 each, 3 at Rs 139½, and much larger numbers at Rs. 139.

Punjaub Bank shares, at Rs 70.

Equitable Coal Co.'s shares, at Rs192½.

25 Shares in the Great Eastern Hotel Co., at Rs. 132½.

India General Steam Navigation Co.'s shares of Rs. 1,000 at Rs. 450, and half-shares at Rs. 225.

Landing and Shipping Co.'s shares, at Rs. 56, exclusive of the dividend.

Port Canning Land Investment, &c., Co.'s shares, 4 at 295 each, and a large number at 285; about the closing hour there were sellers at lower rates.

Tirhoot Indigo Co.'s shares, a large batch, but the price not stated.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 16

Branson, Lieutenant, 96th Regiment, on leave, from Poona.
Ellis, Captain, 101st Fusiliers, on leave, from Deolalee.
Hogg, Lieutenant, Poona Horse, on leave, from Seroor.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 16.

Murray, Quarter Master, 2/10th Foot, to join, to Poona.
Sandwith, Lieutenant, 15th Regiment N. I., to join, to Mehidpore.
Tapp, Major General, Divisional Staff, on duty, to Surat.
Bridge, Captain, A. D. C., on duty, to Surat.
Pottinger, Major, Assistant Quarter Master General, on duty, to Surat.
Cahussac, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General, on duty, to Surat.
Hunter, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, to Sholapore.
Smyth, Surgeon, 102nd Regiment, on sick leave, to Lucknow.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—16TH DECEMBER.

London....	Cotton.......£1 15s. 0d.	£2 0s. 0d.	per ton.
	Seeds ....£1 9s. 0d.	Nominal	do.
Liverpool..	Cotton.......£2 7s. 6d.	to £2 10s. 0d.	do.
	Seeds ....£1 0s. 0d.	to £1 5s. 0d.	
Overland..	Cotton.......£5 0s. 0d.	to £5 15	per 40 cubic feet
	Sailing vessel.		
China ...	Cotton...	Nominal.	
	Steamer do...Rs. 6 to 7		per bale.
	„ Opium ..Rs. 10 to 15		per chest.
Calcutta..	Salt ....Rs. 4 to 5		per ton.
Mangalore..	[illegible]	12 annas	per bag.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(*Gazette of India, December 12.*)

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer upon the gentleman holding the undermentioned office the privilege of the private entree to Government House:—

The Archbishop and Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. King received charge of the duties of Deputy Superintendent of the Geological Survey, vice Mr. Oldham, on the afternoon of the 14th ultimo.

Doctor William Cowan is appointed to be Civil Medical Officer of Bhundara, in the Central Provinces.

Mr. A. A. Wace, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, has reported his arrival in India on the 3rd instant.

Mr. G. J. Laidman, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, has reported his arrival in India on the 7th instant.

Mr. C. D. C. Winter, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, has reported his arrival in India on the 9th instant.

Lieutenant Colonel T. H. Chamberlain, Bengal Staff Corps, to be City Magistrate of Lucknow, with effect from the 6th ultimo.

Major F. A. Fenton, while officiating as Deputy Commissioner of Nagpore, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in Section I. of Act XV. of 1864.

Under the provisions of Section 22, Act XXV. of 1868, Captain J. A. Campbell, while officiating as Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division, is appointed to act as Sessions Judge of Coorg.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to cancel at the request of the Ceylon Government, the affiliation of the Queen's College, Colombo, to the Calcutta University, which was authorized in Notification No. 902, dated the 16th June 1864.

The services of Mr. M. A. Cumming, Assistant Superintendent, Berar Revenue Survey, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Mr. Spring, attached to the Sind Survey as Supernumerary Assistant, is appointed to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by Act 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, is pleased to nominate John Nutt Bullen, Esq., of Calcutta, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of Act XIV. of 1868 shall have effect in the Gwalior Fortress and also in the Cantonments of Morar, Seepree, Nowgong, Mhow, and Neemuch, within the limits of the Central India Agency.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased further to declare that the provisions of Act XXII. of 1868 shall have effect in the Cantonment of Seepree within the limits of the Central India Agency.

Lieutenant F. M. Ward, Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in the Revenue Survey and Assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry (Bombay), to be an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Revenue Survey and Assessment Department in Mysore, with effect from the 15th ultimo.

Lieutenant J. B. Lawrence, of the Bombay Revenue Survey and Settlement, to be an Assistant Superintendent of the Revenue Survey in Mysore, with effect from the 15th January 1869.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following Officers to conduct Settlement operations in British Burmah with effect from the 27th August 1868:—

Mr. A. M. Russell to be Senior Settlement Officer.
Mr. R. Mcleod to be 1st Assistant Settlement Officer.
Mr. E. Richardson to be 2nd Assistant Settlement Officer.

The services of Captain H. M. Burlton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department.

Major R. Renton, Town Magistrate of Mysore, is appointed to be Civil Pension, Pay Master in that Province, in addition to his other duties.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to confer the title of Raja on Rampertab Sing, son of the late Raja Bhowanee Sing, C. S. I., of Mynpoory as a personal distinction.

Mr. J. D. Gordon, C. S. I., is appointed to be Judicial Commissioner of Mysore. Mr Gordon will continue to act as Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy until further orders. Mr. J. R. Kindersley will also continue to act as Judicial Commissioner of Mysore until further orders.

Mr. A. C. Lyall, Commissioner of the West Berar Division, reported his return on the 31st October from the six months' leave on private affairs granted to him in Notification No. 668, dated 9th April last, and resumed charge of his duties from Lieutenant R. H. Hudlestone on the afternoon of the 3rd ultimo.

Lieutenant Hudlestone relieved Lieutenant R. Bullock of the charge of the Akolah District on the forenoon of the 4th ultimo.

Mr. F. Venning, C. S., an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, in the Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class, from the date on which he reported his arrival at Jubbulpore.

Mr. H. LePoer Wynne, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted furlough to Europe for one year, with subsidiary leave for one month, from the 26th ultimo.

Captain W. L. Randall, late 59th Native Infantry, A. D. C. to His Excellency the Viceroy, is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor General with the King of Oudh and Superintendent of Political Pensions, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel C. Herbert, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon A. F. Richmond, of the 38th Regiment Native Infantry, made over the medical charge of the Nagode Political Agency to Native Doctor Thakoor Pursad on the forenoon of the 1st ultimo.

Native Doctor Thakoor Pursad made over medical charge of the Nagode Political Agency to Assistant Surgeon H. Whitwell, attached to the 7th Bengal Cavalry, on the afternoon of the 4th idem.

Major W. Nembhard, Commissioner of the East Berar Division, returned from leave to Europe and resumed charge of his office from Colonel J. Stubbs on the forenoon of the 12th ultimo.

Dr. J. H. Newman, of the Central India Horse, to officiate in the medical charge of the Political Agency at Joudhpore, vice Dr. George King.

Mr. W. E. A. James, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of the Revenue Survey in Mysore, having passed the prescribed departmental test is promoted to the grade of Assistant Superintendent with effect from the 1st instant.

Mr. W. H. Congdon, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be an Assistant Superintendent of the 4th Grade, in the Telegraph Department, with effect from the 1st September 1868, reported his arrival on the 25th ultimo.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. L. Berkeley received charge of the Office of Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Exchange Department, Calcutta, from Mr. J. Bridgnell on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant James Gawler Macleod, of the General List, Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence [illegible] of 1851.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the provisions of Government General Order No. 694 of the 14th July 1865, which authorizes the grant of half and quarter rations respectively to the wives and families of soldiers sent to a Convalescent Depot, are to apply also to families left at a station on medical grounds, under competent authority consequent on the march of a regiment.

With reference to Government General Order No. 1079 of the 19th November 1868, the services of Assistant Surgeon J. J. Monteath, M. B., are, as a special case, placed permanently at the disposal of the Governmental of Bengal.

Lieutenant Edward Logan Stehelin, of the 49th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 33rd (The Allahabad) Regiment of Native Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the 9th August 1867, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

Assistant Surgeon Hugh Clark, M. D., of the Medical Department, in medical charge of the Buxar and Kurrantadhee Studs is allowed leave of absence from the 15th February to the 15th March 1869 to visit Bombay with permission to proceed thence to Europe on furlough on private affairs for twenty months under the Regulations of 1868.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. G. Carmichael, M. D., is appointed to the medical charge of the Buxar Stud temporarily, during the absence on sick leave of Assistant Surgeon H. Clark, or until further orders.

Lieutenant R. H. Grant, of the Royal Artillery, will resume his duties in the Ordnance Department as Officiating 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance.

The services of Lieutenant H. F. Smyth, of the Royal Artillery, who was appointed to officiate in the Ordnance Department during Lieutenant Grant's employment with the Telegraph Department in Hazara, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Mr. Archibald Cameron, M. D., to be an Assistant Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Brigade Command of the Station of Benares shall be abolished from the 1st February next, from which date the command of the Troops at Sealkote will be that of a 2nd Class Brigade. From the same date the command of the Troops at Benares will be exercised by the Senior Officer, who will draw the allowance (Rs. 250) sanctioned under similar circumstances in Government General Order No. 663 of 1861. It is also notified that the new station of Ranee-khet is to be included in the Rohilkund district, and that of Chuckrata in the Sirhind Division.

Lieutenant Arthur Irwin Iles, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master 41st (the Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry, is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate), for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868:—

Major General David Pott, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

Major Robert Stevenson Moseley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer 13th (the Shekhawattee) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Captain Boyle Torriano Stafford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 22nd Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Richard Tickell Montgomery Lang, of the General List, Cavalry, Assistant Commissioner, Hazara District, Punjab

Lieutenant Arthur Edward Downing, of the late 51st Regiment of Native Infantry, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Topographical Survey of India.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Thacker, Bombay Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the 11th December 1868, under the operation of Clause 2 of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The following Brevet promotion is made under the operation of Government General Order No. 682 of the 8th August 1864, paragraph 9, subject to Her Majesty's approval:— [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO CHINA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) will despatch the Steam Ship "Governor Higginson," 740 tons, 160 H. P., Commander W. B. Mathews, on Wednesday, the 6th January 1869 for Hongkong, calling at Galle and Singapore.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. W. NICOL & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Captains of the Mercantile Marine Ships and Steamers in Harbour, anent the Club Scheme, is solicited, on Saturday next at 4 P.M., at the Royal Hotel, Fort. All interested are invited to attend. Rules intended for the guidance of the Club will be laid before the Meeting, and other points discussed.

THE Kattywar Races have been postponed for a week, and will commence upon Monday, the 18th January next, instead of upon the 11th Idem, in order to enable the Stewards and the Chiefs who attend the Broach Exhibition to be present at them.

G. E. HANCOCK,
Honorary Secretary.

13th December 1868.

AUCTION SALE OF ANCHORS, belonging to the late Ship "Mandalay," at Musjid Bunder.—This Day, Thursday, the 17th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, by order of Captain Power, on account of the concerned—Two Anchors, Chains, &c.

STATEMENT AND APPEAL BY THE AJMERE CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE.

Y. W. Forlong, Major—Chairman.
Captain H. M. Repton. Raj Mal, Seth.
Rev. John Robson. Ragunath Joshi.
J. F. Goulding, Esq. Mir Wazir Alli.
Chand Mall, Seth. Mir Inayat Ullah Shah.

As is now generally known, the failure of the rains in the British District of Ajmere and Mairwara has caused great scarcity and distress, it is estimated that the total income of the grain crops this year will not exceed one-third of the average, while the grass crop has been totally lost. The price of grain has in consequence risen to seven and a quarter sers the rupee, and it is feared that it will rise still further to six sers; whereas the highest rate in the Meerut Division during the famine of 1860-61 was 9½ sers the rupee, at which rate it continued for only one month.

The nearest point from which supplies can be procured is Agra, where grain is also exceptionally dear, and from which it has to be brought a distance of 240 miles by camels or bullock garees. Societies have been formed at Ajmere and Nusseerabad to import grain and sell it at reduced prices. For this purpose thirty thousand rupees have been subscribed in Ajmere, and fifty thousand in Nusseerabad, which is at the rate of one rupee for every man, woman and child in the former place and more than double that amount for each in the latter.

To enable those who have been deprived of their ordinary means of subsistence to purchase corn, Government has commenced famine works, which will give employment to the able bodied destitute in the district. But besides these there remain the aged men, and women, the infants and the infirm, the maimed, the disabled, and the blind, who are either unfit for work altogether, or unfit for hard work and who need to be provided for. To relieve these a Central Relief Committee has been established at Ajmere, with Local Committees, at Nusseerabad, Beaur and Deolee, and Branch Committees in the smaller Towns of the District.

The Committee proposes to adopt the rules prescribed by Mr. E. Edmonstone, Lieutenant Governor N. W. P. in the Famine of 1860-61. Poor-houses will be established at Ajmere and each of the stations where there is a Local Committee, to afford shelter to those who may require Relief, and Relief will not be given to any who do not reside in them, or who can obtain it from other sources. The inmates will be supplied with such Clothing as is necessary, will receive each 16 oz. of Wheat daily and will be employed in cleaning Cotton and such light work as they may be found capable of.

The population of Ajmere and Mairwara is about 4,30,000, and it is estimated that about one per cent. of this number will require to be relieved under the present scheme. As Ajmere is surrounded by Native States in some of which the distress is still greater, it is expected that many will come from them for assistance. No measures will be taken to encourage them to come, but if they do come they cannot be refused. The Committee, therefore, estimate that provision should be made for the relief of not less than five thousand. Taking incidental expenses into account, at least twenty rupees will be required for each of these for the eight months during which the pressure of the Famine will be most felt, or one lakh (Rs. 1,00,000) in all.

From the statement above made it will be seen that the residents and Seths of this district have already contributed on a liberal scale for the importation of grain, and though it is hoped that half, if not more, of the money will be recovered by sales, yet this will not be for some time. After the strain that has thus been put on this district in addition to the presence of the Famine, but little of the money required for the present scheme of relief can be raised in it. The Committee, therefore, appeals to the more numerous and more wealthy Communities of Europeans and Natives in districts which may not be feeling the pressure of Famine to come to its aid in succouring those who would otherwise perish from want.

Any information required can be obtained on application to the Chairman of the Committee. Contributions will be thankfully received by the Treasurer, Rev. John Robson, to whom it is requested all orders may be made payable.

By Order of the Committee,
H. M. REPTON, Captain,
Secretary.

Ajmere, December, 1868.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.

No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY, AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED ON THE 14TH INSTANT BY THE STEAMER "BENGAL."

	Rs.	
The Doctor's Ward	2	12
Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures.	0	12
Mahan's Civil Engineering	11	4
Francis on the Strength of Iron...	5	12
Cruise of the "Galatea" steam frigate ...	12	0
Grigor on Arboriculture...	8	0
Trollope's British Sports and Pastimes ...	8	0
Tait's Thermodynamics...	3	12
Mangin's Mysteries of the Ocean	8	0
Goldsmith's Works—globe edition	2	12
Shakespeare's Works—Warne's edition ...	2	12
Dilke's Greater Britain, 2 vols..	21	0
Kingsley's Heroes. New illustrated edition...	3	8
The Lancers of Lynwood. Ditto ...	3	8
Macnamara on Diseases of the Eye	9	8
Hannah on the Ministry in Galilee	3	12
Called to Account	1	8
Fergusson's Souvenirs of Ceylon	12	0
Letts's Medical Diary for 1869...	1	8
Haskoll's Engineer's Field Book	9	0
Hughes's Manual of Photography	0	12
Baker's The Day and the Hour	3	8
Rous on Horse-Racing	3	12
Nesbit's Mensuration	4	8
Keble's Christian Year. 32mo. morocco bound...	3	12
— — — 18mo. ditto ...	6	8
— — — 12mo. ditto ...	8	0
Tennyson's Elaine. Illustrated by Dore ...	15	12
Snider Breech-loading Drill Book	0	2
Gray's Elegy. New illustrated edition ...	9	8
Something like a Nugget.	0	8
Under the Lime Trees	3	12
The Songs of Zion..	0	4
Collier's History of England	5	12
Chamber's Etymological Dictionary	3	12
Mrs. Warren's Treasuries of Needlework ...	4	8
Play Books—The Stranger. Bowl'd out. Area Belle. Bombastes Furioso.—Each	0	8
ALMANACKS, &c., FOR 1869.		
Dickens's Christmas Stories	0	12
Illustrated London Almanac	0	12
Rimmell's Perfumed Almanac..	0	8
Bow Bell's Almanac	0	8
Cassell's Illustrated Almanac	0	8
Zadkiel's Almanac	0	8
Nautical Almanac..	2	0
Shortly expected—and orders now registered—for		
Photographic News Almanac	0	12
The Year Book of Photography	0	12
Hannay and Dietrichsen's Almanac	0	8
Punch's Almanac...	0	4
Punch's Pocket Book	2	0
Gutch's Scientific Register	2	12
Year Book of Facts	3	12
Engineering Facts and Figures..		
Weale's Engineer's Pocket Book	4	8
Adcock's Engineer and Contractor's ditto ...	4	8
NEW FRENCH NOVELS.		
Les Filles de Famille, 2 vols	2	0
Ourson Fete de Fer	2	12
Les Crimes Impunis	2	4
NEW GERMAN NOVELS.		
[illegible]	2	4
[illegible]	1	8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents at Bombay for the General Transport Insurance Company of Vienna.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Bombay, 16th December 1868.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

1st and 2nd Class Return Tickets issued at Stations from the 23rd to the 28th instant, inclusive, will be available for return on any day up to and including the 31st instant.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Acting Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Bombay, 16th December 1868.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M., on Wednesday, next the 23rd instant, for the conveyance hence to the Andamans of about eighty Native Convicts with two Native Warders and the proportionate Military Guard and one Subordinate Medical Officer, for which latter Officer a Cabin Passage and first class rations must be provided.

Fifty days' provisions, water, firewood, &c., for the whole of the above party, and fittings for Convicts only, are to be supplied by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessels, the provisions put on board being subject after shipment to the inspection of and to rejection by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency.

The Medicines will be provided by the Medical Department, the cost of which is to be borne by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessels.

Any surplus of Provisions, &c., that may remain on board at the end of the voyage may be handed over to the authorities at Port Blair, and the cost of the same at the rate at which they were purchased will be repaid by Government to the Owners, Agents or Masters of the Vessels in Bombay on receipt from the authorities at Port Blair of a list of the articles, made over to them.

For any inferior issue of Provisions during the voyage the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Transport shall pay to Government double the price of the articles (as passed by Survey Committee) which would have otherwise been consumed, the payment to be made before receiving the final modicum of the passage money.

The words "Tender for Convicts" should be superscribed on the cover.

The Agents of Vessels tendering should distinctly state the exact date on which the Vessels will be ready for final Survey.

The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of declining any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

From the 1st January next, the London Agency of this paper will be transferred to MR. GEORGE STREET, *at whose Office, 30 Cornhill, a file of the daily issue can be seen and copies of the "Overland Summary" obtained on arrival of the Mail.*

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868.

A STRAY telegram arrived yesterday morning, not unwelcome after the long solution of continuity which we have had to endure. Nor was it without significance. Some days ago our readers may remember the wires reported that a rupture had ensued between Turkey and Greece. As the authority for the statement was the Paris Bourse it did not attract serious attention, the doubtful character of stock exchange information being proverbial. But it now appears that there was some colour for the assertion, since it is positively averred that the Turkish Government has sent an ultimatum to Athens which made the continuance of friendly relations dependent upon a satisfactory explanation of the part which Greece, supported, we are bound to say, by Prussia and Russia, thought proper to take in the Cretan insurrection. In Europe it was notorious at the time that Greece gave the signal to the malcontent Candiotes, that she supported them with men, money and arms, and that this was done in the belief that a general war would arise out of the quarrel between Prussia and Austria, during which Russia might strike a blow on the Danube, and Greece secure Crete, if not Thessaly and what it is the fashion to call Epirus. The train of Russian intrigue extended from Belgrade to the recesses of the Balkan, and it was only when the hopes inspired by the Luxemburg affair were disappointed that the Russian agents were withdrawn and duly disowned. Count Bismarck has never made any secret of his sympathy with Greek aspirations, a sympathy inspired by his perception of the political uses to which that restless nationality may be put. Russian sympathy, more active for other reasons, is somewhat analogous in character, and its practical operation would be guided by similar considerations. The light, therefore, in which we should regard the possibilities of complete rupture is, that if it suits the present policy of the Continental powers to connive at or promote a war in the East, tending, of course, to the break up of Turkey, war will ensue, and that if the conjuncture is judged to be unfavourable for such a dangerous explosion, the great powers will find means to avoid the threatened rupture.

The probabilities appear to be against a war, certainly against immediate war. But at this distance from the centre of affairs it is not possible to form a trustworthy estimate. That there is danger impending is obvious. Lord Stanley did not attempt to conceal his apprehensions, and we cannot do better than quote from his speech at King's Lynn on the 13th of November that part relating to the East.

"I am afraid," he said, "that no one who looks to that quarter of the world can doubt that trouble is gathering there. It may come quickly or it may be deferred for years, but come it probably will. Now, that is a state of things to which we ought not to shut our eyes. Fifteen years ago we refused to see in time what was then obviously impending, and the result was that to everybody's dissatisfaction we drifted (it was a very happy phrase) into the Crimean war. (Hear, hear.) I do not think that the dangers which threaten the Turkish empire arise from the same source now as then. It is rather internal than external peril by which that empire is threatened. No foreign alliance, no European guarantee can protect a Government against financial collapse or against rebellion in its own provinces. (Here, hear.) In those matters every country must be left to work out its own destiny. But it does not the less follow that the weakness of a great State is a misfortune to all the world, and a misfortune, I think, even to those races which do not and cannot sympathize very warmly with its own. An indifferent Government is better than none. And if I could venture to hope that any words of mine, whether uttered here or elsewhere, would reach those Christian populations of the East, with whom I sincerely sympathize (hear, hear,) I should say to them 'Your aspirations may be natural, but remember this—that anarchy is not progress, and that it is not wise to pull down that for which you have not provided any substitute.' (Cheers.) More particularly I would say to Greece—that little State about which our grandfathers were so enthusiastic, and which we in the present day are inclined, I think, rather unduly to depreciate,—'You might be the model State of the East: you might exercise over the Christian races there an almost incalculable influence, if, instead of indulging in vague dreams of aggrandizement, you would make your internal government more worthy of a civilized country, and more worthy of those destinies which you believe to be yours in the future.' (Hear.) And I would say also, 'If you adopt a policy of fostering disturbance abroad, you are throwing away the substance for the shadow; you are losing that which you might command, and, after all, it is very doubtful whether you will obtain that which you seek.' (Hear, hear.) Gentlemen, that is advice which tendered in a friendly spirit may not be wholly useless, and we have interests enough in the East to make that advice worth giving."

[illegible] ...nley must be the best judge, but we [illegible] ...egarding as the weak point of his [illegible] ...tatement that the danger does not [illegible] external source, because it is [illegible] internal causes. Russia never [illegible] not only the natural ambition [illegible] the permanent grievances [illegible] ...ects of the Sultan; [illegible] ...ays count as a p...ent [illegible] ...el. The fo... of its [illegible] same ... it was in [illegible] ...e same and [illegible] ...s—financial [illegible] ambition. [illegible] Crimean [illegible] pri- [illegible]

because war is not desired; because if Prussia only waits until the "Headship of Germany," which he calls "her natural inheritance," falls in, France by that time will have learned to acquiesce in the inevitable; because France is strong enough to fear nothing from the aggrandizement of her neighbours, and for a further reason which he thus expresses—

"No doubt there is in France a class with which war is popular, but I believe that class is very smaller than in this country it is usually supposed to be. A few people can make a great noise if they set about it ('hear' and laughter); and an average Frenchman of the present day, with his industry, his frugality, his love of small savings, and his dislike of the conscription, which among the peasantry is about the strongest feeling they have, will think twice before he indulges the old national passion for military glory (Applause.) I know it is said, 'Yes, that may be all true, but recollect that the practical decision rests with one man.' So it does; but that one man, I believe, knows as well as,—perhaps better, than,—any of his subjects what is the dominant opinion of the country which he governs. (Hear, hear.) And my conclusion is that if causes of quarrel can be avoided for a year or two mere weariness and exhaustion will bring about at least a partial disarmament, and then things may go on quietly, as in former years."

But in reading these considerations, and especially the passage quoted, students of history will remember that the present is not the first period of French prosperity. M. de Tocqueville has shown that France before the revolution was in a condition very similar to the present. There was a similar activity in the pursuit of wealth, similar public improvements. The Intendant of a province no longer confined his efforts to enforcing laws and raising soldiers. His head was full of a thousand schemes for the augmentation of national wealth—roads, canals, commerce, manufactures, agriculture occupied his attention. The revenues increased and the ratio of maritime progress exceeded that of England. "With due regard to the difference of the times we are speaking of, it may be established that in no one of the periods which have followed the revolution of 1789, has the national prosperity augmented more rapidly than it did in the twenty years preceding that event." There was even a treaty of commerce with England, a great increase of public indebtedness, a ferment of ideas, absolute government tempered by public opinion, and a growing desire for liberty. All we want to point out is that the flourishing circumstances of France have not altered fundamentally the character of the people, and that it is delusive to give undue weight to the supposed difference between the Frenchman of to-day and the Frenchman of 1668, 1792, and 1868. The dominant passion of a nation, because it is a constant quantity, ought invariably to find a place in every political calculation.

WE understand that H. E. the Governor of Bombay is to give a state dinner on the 21st inst., in honour of Lord Mayo, and to hold a reception the same evening; and that on the 28th inst. he will give a ball.

LIEUT. COL. S. THACKER, of the Bombay Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet.

WE learn from a Post Office Notification, in reference to the British India Steam Navigation Company's Contract Mail Service between Calcutta and Bombay, that the Port of Gopaulpore is made compulsory for the steamers to touch at, experimentally for six months, commencing with the vessel which left Calcutta on the 1st and Bombay on the 8th inst.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council of India was held on the 11th December. Mr. J. N. Bullen, newly appointed a member, took the usual oaths. The bill for imposing stamp duties on certain instruments was referred to a select committee. Mr. J. Strachey obtained leave to introduce a bill to consolidate and amend the law for the acquisition of land needed for works of public utility.

THE "Gazette of India" of the 12th instant, contains two more notifications from Native States in reference to the famine. The first, from the Nawab of Jowrah, dated the 28th October, removes all restrictions on the free passage of grain for a period of eight months—that is, from November till June;—and the other, from the Maharana of Oodeypore, dated the 5th November, removes the same restrictions throughout Meywar, without naming any period,—directing also the construction of public works with a view to relief, and suggesting the raising of subscriptions.

WE find some interesting papers on the political aspects of the late campaign in Hazara, in the "Gazette of India" which reached us yesterday. The Punjab Government in a communication, on 9th November, to the Supreme Government, stated the political results gained by the campaign and the effect produced by it on the border tribes; and it forwarded, also, a long and interesting communication on the same subject from Major Pollock, the Commissioner of the Peshawur Division. In a reply dated the 1st inst. the Government of India expresses its concurrence in the views of the Lieutenant Governor and the Commissioner as to the mode in which the tribes should be dealt with and the political objects that should be kept in view. Major Pollock's opinion, thus endorsed by the Supreme Government, is succinctly expressed in one sentence of his letter—

In dealing with the Pathan tribes of the border, on an occasion like the present, our object should be rather to effect what is called in oriental phraseology "lifting up their purdahs" than to kill numbers of them, or unceremoniously to impose fines, or to uproot or burn villages, or destroy crops; such punishments, cruel even when rightly directed, fall with the greatest severity on the least guilty members of an offending community, and our best officers, civil and military, have always held similar language.

The Government of India enjoins tact and resolution in dealing with the tribes, and a preparedness for conduct on their part which might require a prompt manifestation of our firmness and our readiness of resource. At the same time Government impresses on the civil officers at the Frontier the expediency of cultivating such friendly relations with them, as circumstances and our position will permit. Regret is expressed that the colony of Hindustani fanatics was not thoroughly broken up and dispersed, but not the slightest blame is imputed on this account to either the civil or military authorities. Sir John Lawrence has written to the Maharajah of Cashmere warmly acknowledging the services he rendered on the occasion of the campaign.

THE brigade command of the station of Benares is to be abolished from the 1st February next, and from that date the command of the troops at Sealkote will be that of a second class brigade.

THE Secretary of State, it is said, has sanctioned an increase of five privates per company to the twelve infantry regiments of the Punjab Frontier Force, which adds 40 men to each corps, and 480 men to the whole force.

A CORRESPONDENT of the "Pioneer" states that at 1 o'clock precisely on the morning of the 10th another shock of an earthquake was very distinctly felt throughout the Dhoon. This is the fourth shock which has been felt this year.

THE "Indian Daily News" mentions that the Viceroy, accompanied by his staff and Commodore Heath, of H.M.S. "Octavia," paid a visit to Port Canning last Friday. Our contemporary believes that the rice mill will be kept working as soon as the new paddy is available.

IT is well known (says the "Pioneer") that the Governor of Madras considered himself aggrieved by Sir Robert Napier's choice of a title. It has accordingly been suggested that, to distinguish him from the conqueror of Magdala, he should be permitted to assume the distinctive designation of "Lord Napier of the Mulls."

THE Calcutta papers publish the following service message, the substance of which was telegraphed to us by our Calcutta correspondant:—

"From Peshawur. To Calcutta. From Commissioner. To Foreign Secretary. 10th December 1868.

Cabul news to 3rd instant. Still no collision. Shere Ali in entrenched camp—plays a waiting game. Azim Khan [illegible] Abdool Rahman Khan trying to turn his position and [illegible] Cabul, but their cause appears desperate, and [illegible] desertions to Shere Ali are reported."

[illegible] Englishman" of the 5th inst., which [illegible] the above, and quotes also the account [illegible] appeared in our Afghanistan correspond[illegible] date the 14th November, of the en[illegible] fought at Bamian, adds the following [illegible] which we concur:—

[illegible] from Peshawur which we published in [illegible] is somewhat indistinct. We do not quite [illegible] whether it means that no collision of any sort [illegible] between the armies, or whether there has [illegible] encounter between the main bodies of [illegible] forces."

[illegible] letter, addressed by the Supreme [illegible] the Government of Fort St. George, [illegible] the "Gazette of India":—

[illegible] ...ted to acknowledge the receipt of [illegible] 2884 of the 17th ultimo, and in [illegible] under Rule XI. of the Rules [illegible] absence to Covenanted Civil [illegible] on the 16th June 1868, an [illegible] or returning from fur[illegible] ...erty to select as [illegible] ...tion any port [illegible] ...urney to it or [illegible] thirty days."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TURKEY AND GREECE.

LONDON, DEC. 7TH (MORNING.)

The Turkish Government have sent an Ultimatum to that of Greece, threatening a rupture of friendly intercourse unless satisfactory explanations are guaranteed regarding the Cretan question.

The Republicans have risen at Cadiz, and have erected barricades, but the troops have suppressed the movement.

Her Majesty has ordered a medal to be distributed for the Abyssinian Expedition.

The Steamer "Columbian," with the outward Indian mails, left Suez for Bombay on the 5th inst. at 2 P.M. (28 hours before contract time).

EGYPT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALEXANDRIA, 21ST NOVEMBER.

THE excitement caused by the Spanish Revolution had just begun to subside; men were thinking more of ardebs and cantars than of juntas and pronunciamentos; in fact we were just settling down to the sober steady business of winter, when we were treated to a little revolution on our own account. There were no sieges or battles, no killed or wounded, nothing that marks a great internal commotion, but nevertheless there has been a revolution. It is best, however, to put it in plainer language. There is the Suburban Railway, about six or seven miles in length, owned by the "Ramlé Railway Company." As may be judged from its name, the line runs to, or rather through, a district called Ramlé, which district is an irregular settlement of houses of all sizes, shapes, and designs. Ramlé is the Arabic for sand, but we will for the present consider it as indicating a certain district of about five miles in length,—judging the distance from where the first house is seen to where the last is left behind in making one's way along the coast to Aboukir. Well, the Ramlé Railway Company is or was an English railway company, *i. e.*, most of its shares were owned by the two English directors belonging to it, and the officials, whether Arabs or others, started the train with "all right," which I also take to be a fair indication on the subject. There are a great many other matters in connection with this railway, which I should like to mention, but it would lead me too far from what I have to tell. Well, the inhabitants of Ramlé were thunderstruck one night recently by the news that there was "no railway." Carriages are "few and far between" in Ramlé, and donkeys do not live on the fat of its sandy soil. A "solution of continuity" between the thirty thousand Ramlians and the city of Alexander was no serious matter. Many went to bed that night with the sense of an impending trouble and a greater draw—on the family exchequer. Next morning some adventurous spirits ventured to cross the line, and to their surprise found that matters were in train. They next went with the tide, and, on reaching Alexandria, found the British flag hoisted at the Ramlé railway station. Then that Ramlé railway was talked of as it never was talked of before. I have said there were many matters—matters that would confound Blackstone himself—in connection with this line that I would not mention, and I adhere to that. The flag was hoisted, because the British Court had issued an order about a fortnight or so previously that the said railway company was to be registered as a limited liability company within ten days. The order was not obeyed, and hence the raising of the flag, and sequestration of the rolling-stock and other property of the company. But the raising of the flag was not a small matter. French interests are, I believe, now more at stake in the railway than English, and the French, it is positively asserted, intended pulling down the flag. In fact, some went so far as to say that a leading French official with a small force arrived on the ground, and finding a detachment of Cavasses guarding the "Union Jack," withdrew in good order. The "Rapid" arrived at the same moment, and then drooping British spirits—if there were any—began to revive. The whole matter has now been settled by the company submitting to the jurisdiction of the English Court and by its being duly registered as required. There is no doubt but the matter was a delicate one, and was not unattended with some danger in an international way. However, from the course which things took the English element in Egypt has gained ground and strength.

The opening of the new route through Egypt makes it necessary for me to put a matter before your readers, which under present circumstances is most important to all who make Egypt a country of transit. I allude to the hotel accommodation. As I have just gone the round of the Alexandria hotels, and have recently visited Suez, I think I am in a position to give correct information. Cairo it is not necessary to take into account in connection with this matter, as for through travellers that city has virtually ceased to exist, and hence they are reduced to the two extreme points of Alexandria and Suez. At Suez there is but one hotel that is deserving of the name—the P. and O. Hotel—under the management of Mr. Hare. In all that concerns comfort, cleanliness, and attention nothing can exceed this hotel, and its English meat and Indian "boys" are not the least of its attractions. A great portion of the hotel, or rather of what was the hotel, is used as a residence for the employés of the P. and O. Company, and hence the accommodation for passengers is often limited indeed. The principal part of that portion of the hotel allotted to passengers and others looks out on a beach that emits most unpleasant effluvia when the tide is out. In summer this is most offensive and probably dangerous.

Next are the Alexandria hotels, which—still confining myself to those worthy of the name—are three in number. Abbott's is the "swell" hotel. Everything in point of arrangement is unexceptionable. The beds, linen, in fact all in the hotel is as clean as anything possibly can be. The waiters are all in livery, and M. Abbott himself is a model of dignified politeness. The wines are excellent, but the "grub" is French. The innumerable made dishes, meat mixtures, and pretty looking nothings that seem to delight Frenchmen are not relished, I fancy, by the mass of our country-people. If I were doomed to live on such fare for any length of time, I would certainly smuggle in a steak, and corrupt the "chef" to the extent necessary for the cooking of the contraband article. The bed-rooms in this hotel are also rather warm in summer.

After Abbott's comes the P. and O. Here the waiters are not in livery, although much better than the ordinary class of waiters. The cleanliness is as conspicuous as at Abbott's. The "grub" is more English. The sherry is bad. There is one of the finest dining-rooms in Alexandria, and what is more it is always delightfully cool in summer. One end of it looks out on the busy moving panorama of the square. I don't know any thing more delicious than an after-dinner cigar on the balcony of M. Pecout's establishment. Contrasted with Abbott's hotel [illegible] slight tinge of plainness in the style of the P. and O., but, on the whole, I prefer the hotel myself.

Next is the Hotel D'Europe, principally patronized by Italians. The proprietor is the principal contractor for the Egyptian Government in its "refreshmenting" supplies, and connoisseurs say the best wine can be had at this hotel only. French feeding predominates, and the linen, the entrance, and the smells, are not all that could be wished. Excellent warm baths are attached to this hotel, and it struck me it was an element that was much needed when other matters were taken into account. This hotel is on the sunny side of the square, whereas the P. & O. is on the shady side, and everything that tends to coolness is an inestimable advantage in summer. Altogether I consider the P. & O. the coolest town hotel. The Hotel D'Europe is also called the Prince of Wales Hotel, His Royal Highness having put up there when last in Egypt. I don't know if our future king intends patronizing the same hotel or not next time. There are some other hotels in Alexandria, but I have confined myself to the three principal ones.

There is, however, an hotel about five miles from town, fifteen minutes by railway, which to my mind is the best hotel in Egypt. I have already spoken of the Bulkley Hotel at Ramlé in your columns, but still it seems to me there is much yet to be made known in connection with it. This hotel is close to a railway station, and about five minutes walk from the building there is capital sea-bathing. Two magnificent gardens, one in front the other behind, covering probably a hundred acres of ground, and planted and laid out in the most tasteful manner, are part of the attractions. Scattered over the grounds are little arbours for smoking, tea, or flirtation, and one large arbour-like erection with a splendid billiard table in it. In fact, the trees, shrubs, and flowers, and the arrangements of water, wood, and rock are such as would in themselves, without the magnificently airy position of the hotel itself, produce a feeling of coolness on the hottest day. Inside, the hotel is a model of cleanliness, comfort, and luxury. There is a billiard-room and reading-room. From the back rooms a magnificent view of the sea is obtained, and the front rooms look on one of the splendid gardens of the hotel. The living is thoroughly English, and the wines of the very best kind. Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley live in the hotel themselves. Nothing can exceed the delicious and cool luxury of the morning at Ramlé. I am so persuaded that this hotel would be the greatest possible boon to through travellers, who have now meekly to sleep on the dining tables or divans of the Alexandrian hotels,—to invalids, and to all, in fact, who want the greatest amount of mental and physical return for the money spent on hotels,—that I will only say, as I said in substance in a former letter, let those who want information on the subject obtain it from their resident local friends, or from travellers who are acquainted with the four hotels in question. Egypt is not only the highroad to the United Kingdom, but the railway sanitarium for our friends from India, and this induces me to furnish the foregoing information on the matter I have touched on.

27TH NOVEMBER.

Recently new arrangements have been made with reference to the marine pilots of the port. An increased rate of pilotage will be charged, but ships will not be kept outside the reef unless the passage is really unsafe. The control of the harbour is now under an officer of the English Navy. Mr. Greenfield, one of the contractors and acting agent for his brother contractors, for the works of the new breakwater and docks, has at last succeeded, it is said, in removing all obstacles that stood in the way of the speedy commencement of the undertaking. I think it may, therefore, be reasonably expected that the matter will be put in practical operation at an early day.

Mr. Bethune, the former agent at this port of the P. and O. Company, has been here for some time past. His visit is, I believe, in connection with a new contract which is about to be made between the P. and O. Co. and the Egyptain railway administration. It is thought, too, that some reduction of the rates for through passengers will probably be obtained, as the new portion of the railway to Suez has been made at a very cheap rate, and although the amount of work done by the new line is greater than that done on the old, the working expenses are, I have been told, less.

All shrewd people here believe now that the attack on the Viceroy was a "bogus" affair. A very capital letter appeared on the subject in the "Levant Herald," for inserting which that paper was suspended for a month.

Colonel Carmichael, the new military chief of the transport service, arrived here a few weeks ago. He is considered, by those capable of judging, as a man admirably fitted for the post he fills.

ADEN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADEN, 5TH DECEMBER.

WHAT a pity that when men attain to fame, no matter how, they cannot be allowed to enjoy it peaceably and without being regularly victimised wherever they go. The inhabitants of Aden, I am sorry to say, have resolved upon descending to the vulgar manners and customs of the times. In short, the perfidious wretches are up to their ears in the concoction of a conspiracy against Lord Napier, who is expected to put in here to-morrow or the day after on his way to Bombay. Your correspondent is naturally sympathetic, and consequently he felt horrified one evening on taking a walk, to observe a newly erected mass of wood-work adjacent to the minaret in the centre of the grand parade-ground in camp, bearing as near a resemblance as could be to a county gallows with scaffold, &c., complete. He was still more horrified on being told that it was erected "expressly" for Lord Napier, who is to stand upon it—I forget now, but am rather inclined to think my informant said "swing upon it;" there can be no doubt that it would be a better way of showing the hero off to advantage. Two Parsees, as far as I could learn, are to take a prominent part on the occasion. Sir Edward Russell has promised to "conduct" Lord Napier to this suspicious looking structure. Lord Mayo is also expected to arrive by the "Feroze," so that of course he too will come in for a pretty good share of the fate—fete indeed—which awaits Lord Napier. Along the road from Steamer Point to camp, at intervals, are erected what have been called—derisively I suppose—"triumphal arches." Each of these consists of two upright poles, one on each side of the road, connected at the top by a printed board, on one side of which some [illegible] less cynic has been scratching with a piece of charcoal MAYO. WELCOME. NAPIER. The [illegible] these ludicrous contrivances is opposite the [illegible] folding above alluded to; so that [illegible] their Lordships mount the scaffold [illegible] turn their eyes upon the audience, it will be impossible for them to avoid seeing the [illegible] to us inscription, evidently an attempt at [illegible] by the same individual, on the converse side of this board-on-two-sticks. On the white ground [illegible] MAYO. FAREWELL. [illegible] as their Lordships set eyes on this, signal is given for the caps to be "pulled" down, and the bolt to be drawn! The non-existence of the Red Sea Telegraph is to be regretted just now, or some humane individual might have forewarned their Lordships of the impending danger in time. A local poet, in whom a drop or so of Irish blood makes itself strangely conspicuous at times, but who lays claim to being a sensible songster for all that, exclaims with reference to this subject—

May fortune once again extend
The hand ere now, Napier, she gave you,
This time your bacon to defend.
O Mayo, may the divil save you!

The other day some Arabs were actually found about the town "making" daggers; that is, by converting larger weapons. They were instantly apprehended by the police, when it was found that the Ordnance Department was to blame. It has always been customary to completely break up into pieces all unserviceable arms before they are sold or cast off stock. In this instance this was not done properly, and the consequences might have been serious had the discovery not been made in time.

The weather has become very pleasant. Light showers of rain are incessant.

LEAVE ON SICK CERTIFICATE.

IN a communication to the Government of India, dated the 31st October, the Secretary of State wrote—

"As it appears from recent circumstances that an impression exists in India that Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades whose leave of absence on sick certificate with retention of appointment is limited to six months, and who may come to this country for that period, are not required to produce evidence of physical fitness for duty before being allowed to return to India, I request that you will notify to the army at large that all officers, however employed, and whatever may be the amount of leave granted them, who leave India on sick certificate, are required to produce a certificate of fitness for duty before they can be allowed to return."

ACTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE Governor General in Council has ruled—"(*First*)—That when an officer who is temporarily promoted from a lower to a higher acting appointment, takes privilege leave on being relieved of the latter, and the local Government to which he is subordinate declares that on being so relieved he has reverted to the lower acting appointment it shall not be necessary for the officers to rejoin the lower acting appointment previously to proceeding on leave, [illegible] his allowances on leave shall be calculated as if he had so rejoined. (*Second*)—That when an officer holding an acting appointment is transferred to another appointment of not inferior emoluments, he shall continue to draw his acting allowances during the time spent in joining the new appointment."

IMPORTANT TO STAFF CORPS OFFICERS.

UNDER directions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to announce that no officer of the Staff Corps is to be considered at liberty to decline any employment for which it may be thought proper to select him, or to throw himself out of employment by resignation of an appointment, excepting under special circumstances, to be duly considered and admitted by the Government of his Presidency. His Excellency the Governor General in Council also announces, under authority from the Secretary of State, that in any exceptional case where the consolidated pay of an officer in Civil or Staff employ of any description is less than his substantive military pay, the difference will be paid to him and treated as a military charge.—*Gazette of India.*

MOUNTAIN BATTERIES.

WE learn from the *Pioneer* that the Commander-in-Chief lately forwarded to the Government of India a report on the organization of No. 2 Battery, 24 Brigade, R. A., as a mountain mortar battery for [illegible] service. The report was considered by Sir W. [illegible] field to be very satisfactory, as showing the [illegible] which a reserve battery of men can be [illegible] mountain battery, where there is an [illegible] like Lieutenant-Colonel Atlay, the [illegible] orders the organization was [illegible] sary impulse. The Govern[illegible] satisfaction." No doubt [illegible] it is practicable, even [illegible] cient mountain tra[illegible]

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INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, 10TH DECEMBER.

In literature there are a few matters to notice. The "Indian Daily News" is about to start a Saturday evening paper, which will be a rival to the one published by the "Englishman." The first number will be published at the end of January, and, besides containing a budget of original miscellaneous literature, will introduce a novel, entitled "Love's Labour Lost, a romance of Anglo-Indian Destiny," which has been specially undertaken for this new candidate for public favour. It is to be hoped that the venture will prove successful, as the subscription is only Rs. 12 per annum to non-subscribers to the "Indian Daily News."

I have seen only one number of the "Oudh Argus," and cannot say much for it. The editor states that his paper "is a journal altogether devoted to the consideration of measures and not men. When we descend to the study of private individuals, it is only when such a course is imperatively demanded at our hands, and never from any inclination of our own." Let him be true to this line of action, and his journal may meet with approval as well as success. Mr. Moore, as you are no doubt aware, has edited many journals in his day, but they have all come to an untimely end.

It is very strange that India cannot support either a good magazine or an illustrated paper. A really good magazine, illustrated and containing papers on all the various places which are annually visited, ought to pay. It might contain articles on sport, and natural history, as well as scientific papers. But it would require a well known man to edit it, one who had a very large circle of literary acquaintances. We have nothing left on this side of India but the "Calcutta Review."

I notice a *canard* in the "Times of India" regarding the publication of an "Indian Moniteur"—a purely official journal, to be written and conducted by members of Government and generally of the Services. Sir William Mansfield and Sir Richard Temple have quite enough to do without editing such things. The report has probably originated from a statement lately made that the authorities were about to remove the restriction, prohibiting its servants from writing to the Press. I have already alluded to this in one of my former letters.

Colonel Bagot, of the 38th N. I., has arrived here *en route* to England. I told you he had been mauled by a tiger. It appears that the tiger bit him through the leg, splintering the bone from the ankle upwards, and that he had a narrow escape of his life as the animal had thrown him over its back and jumped with him into a ravine some twelve feet deep. His servant saved his life by breaking the animal's spine. He will not be able to use his leg properly for a couple of years, and had the doctors been allowed their own way, he would have been minus the limb long ago. I understand it was the native doctor of the regiment who advised him not to suffer amputation.

Calcutta is going to hold its Fancy Fair on the 1st of January at a place called the Seven Tanks near Dum-Dum. It is to be under the patronage of the Lieutenant Governor, and will, no doubt, be well attended. It is for the benefit of certain charities.

A great number of old officers have died lately. The name of Sir R. W. Honner, K.C.B., a Major General in the Bombay Army, has been announced from home. By his death Colonel R. G. Taylor, C.B., C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, is promoted to Major General, Lieutenant Colonel E. C. Marston, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Colonel, Major J. J. H. Gordon, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain E. Thompson, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major. The next step will promote Colonel W. F. Nuthall, Bengal Infantry, to Major General, and will oblige him to vacate the command of the Eastern Frontier Brigade.

I notice Colonel Probyn's name down as returning to India. Unless he obtains a Brigade he will be badly off as only a Captain—his other rank being only brevet. He will most probably obtain the rank of Major General in another year, and will not be likely to obtain a division at his age. Brevet rank has its disadvantages, especially when men get it when they are young.

The services of Captain H. Phillips, Barrack Master of Dinapore, have been dispensed with, and he has been ordered to do duty with the 5th Regiment N. I. at Benares. Captain Hopkins, of the Unattached List, officiating Barrack Master, is made permanent (second class) in his room.

The death of Lieutenant General Sandham is announced ... of the Bengal Engineers, ... the service in 1813. General W. H. Scott, the Colonel of the 36th Foot, is also dead. He entered the army in 1805; was promoted to Colonel on the 10th January 1837; Major General, 9th November 1846; Lieutenant General, 20th June 1854; and General, on the 23rd March 1861. He received the command of the 36th Foot on the 31st October 1854. He proceeded to the Peninsula in 1808, and was present with the Scots Fusilier Guards at the passage of the Douro, capture of Oporto, subsequent retreat of Soult's army, and battle of Talavera, where he was wounded through the body, and, being left there in hospital, was made prisoner. He commanded the Scot's Fusilier Guards for upwards of three years. He received the war medal and one clasp for Talavera.

Colonel C. C. E. Ross, commandant 14th Regiment N. I., in Fort William, rejoined from leave to England yesterday, and resumed command of the regiment from Lieut. Colonel C. W. Miles.

All the Commander-in-Chief's staff have arrived with the exception of Major Flood, the Military Secretary, who is at Umballa.

The court of enquiry alluded to is not yet concluded.

Major W. H. Binney, B.S.C., is appointed to do general duty at Barrackpore, and Major G. H. Basevi, B.S.C., is appointed to do duty at Allahabad. Lieutenant Crohan, of the general list, Infantry, has been posted to the 9th Regiment N. I. at Barrackpore.

Allow me to draw the attention of your military readers to a letter signed "Basque" in the "Delhi Gazette" of the 5th inst., regarding the honorary distinctions of the 101st Foot, and other regiments.

The fourth volume of Selections from the old "Calcutta Gazettes" has been published. I have not yet procured a copy, but I shall have occasion to notice it in a future letter. The previous volumes, edited by Mr. Seton Karr, C. S., have been exceedingly interesting.

CALCUTTA, 6TH DECEMBER.

MAJOR JAMES BURN, Bengal Staff Corps, and Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore, has been appointed to the charge of the Rajah of Durbungah's estates on a salary of Rs. 2,000 per mensem.

I hear that Major C. C. Johnson, formerly First Assistant in the Quarter Master General's Department, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Quarter Master General, vice Major H. R. Garden, who has proceeded on medical leave.

"Take care of Dowb," is becoming a departmental reality, and the Barrack Department, which was to have had Major Johnson as its chief, will have "to bide a wee." I am sure this appointment will cause much heartburning, as the department is sadly in want of improving and remodelling.

The detachment 11th N. I., quartered in Fort William, will shortly move to Alipore, as the Fort is already too crowded, and so many quarters having been taken up by public offices that there is scanty room for the officers who must reside with their regiments in the Fort. With natives included, it has become quite a city, and the wonder is how no proper magistrate or cantonment officer has been appointed to look after it and the gangs of thieves that infest the place. Liquor, I am told, can be brought in in any quantities, and the men are not particular, as the bottles are often sent in and out in the urinary carts. The British soldier is not much of an epicurean. As long as he gets what he wants he cares little for the means or contrivances resorted to.

Calcutta has at last become famous. Two murderers have been caught, apprehended, and after being tried, have been sentenced to be hanged. The particulars, briefly told, are as follows:—Nobin Jemadar, and Koylas Christian, two native Christians, employed as bell ringers at the Cathedral, had in joint keeping a woman of the town, named Monomohenee Raur, but as Nobin Jemadar was anxious that Koylas should marry his sister, they determined to put the unfortunate woman out of the way, and this was effected by strangling her, and putting her body into an old box. The evidence was so complete that the jury was able to find a true bill, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Markby sentenced them to death. They had nothing to say for themselves, nor was there a single extenuating circumstance; and of this class are those whom the missionaries are constantly bringing ... converts they have made.

... report, according to the "Delhi Gazette," ... number of deaths caused by wild beasts ... in the N. W. Provinces is ... Males 260, females 176. Besides ... there 1,678 deaths caused by ... largest number in this cate- ... caused by wolves, two ... having been killed by ... they were children, as ... attack, except in ... individuals.

BOMBAY.

THE ship *Hydrabad*, Nacoda, which sails this day for Judda, carries 192 pilgrims.

THE Bazaar of Ladies' Work, noticed in our advertising columns, commences this day at the Free General Assembly's Institution, Khetwadi, Girgaum.

RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYEN MUNDLIK has written a dissent from the report of the Select Committee of the Bench with reference to the reduction of the municipal establishments. The dissent has been published for circulation amongst the Justices.

THE young Chiefs of the Rajcote and Limree States are about to visit Broach, to be present at the forthcoming Exhibition. Captain Lloyd, Superintendent of the Rajcote State, will escort the Limree Chief; and Mr. Cursondass Mooljee will accompany the Rajcote Chief.

A CORRESPONDENT urges strongly the propriety of having a general holiday on the day of the arrival of Lord Mayo and Lord Napier. We fear there are one or two fatal objections. It cannot be known on what day they will arrive, and to make a holiday of either Friday or Saturday would interfere seriously with mail work.

THE weather report of the Ahmedabad collectorate for the fortnight ending 30th November informs us that the weather was cold and that the state of the crops of wheat and barley was fair. The state of public health was good, and cattle were free from disease. Fever prevailed to some extent in almost all the talookas.

WE would draw the attention of our readers to a statement and appeal which appear in our advertising columns, from the Ajmere Central Relief Committee. The Committee is has been organised with the object of affording relief to the aged men, the women, the infants, the infirm, and the disabled in the famine districts, who are unfit for service on the works commenced by Government to give employment to the able-bodied destitute. For this object subscriptions are urgently required, and should be sent to the treasurer of the committee, the Rev. John Robson, Ajmere. We shall be happy to receive and forward subscriptions.

ON 12th February last, Wamonrow Wassoodew obtained a loan of Rs. 1,500 from Joseph Ismail on a promissory note payable within fifteen days. The money, however, was not paid, and Mr. Scoble on Tuesday appeared before Sir Charles Sargent and sued Wamonrow for the amount. Decree was granted in favour of the plaintiff Joseph Ismail for the amounts with interest at 9 per cent. from 27th February. Speedy execution was also granted.

AT the High Court on Tuesday, before Sir C. Sargent, Mr. Pigot appeared on behalf of Charles Sands and others, and sued Govindram Pundreenath for Rs. 2,461-12-5, balance due from 10th February 1868 in respect of two consignments of cotton in November and December 1867. The defendant did not appear, and judgment was given in favour of the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with interest on Rs. 2,174 at 9 per cent. from 10th February 1868 till judgment, costs, and 6 per cent. on the judgment debt.

ABOUT ten o'clock on Tuesday night a fire broke out in a jhowlee shed at Carnac Bunder. By the exertions of the police and some of the townspeople the fire was soon put out. The damage done to the property is estimated at Rs. 800.

MR. WILLIAM HECTOR was yesterday fined by Mr. Showell in the sum of five rupees, for using abusive and insulting words towards Mr. Sorabjee Nanabhoy Supplana with a view to provoke a breach of the peace. Mr. Leathes, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the complainant.

THE Acting Chief Magistrate yesterday committed Dewraj Meppa for trial at the next Criminal Sessions on a charge of abetment of offering a bribe to a public servant, Mr. E. A. Myer, a sub-inspector of the Cotton Frauds Department, attached to the Scott Press and the Prince of Wales Press.

AN adjourned inquest was held yesterday at the Coroner's office, Dhobie Talao, concerning the death of a Mussulman girl, aged about eight years, named Fatma. From the evidence it appeared, that about half-past 9 o'clock on the night of Wednesday the 9th inst., Cassum Sunkerjee, the girl's father, went to a betel-nut seller's shop, situated in Syed Abdool Raymon Sreet, to buy betel-nut, accompanied by his two children, one of whom he carried, while the deceased was walking by his side. In crossing the street near the Police Chowkey a dog-cart, which was being driven towards the Esplanade, knocked down the deceased, and a wheel passed over her body. The father did not observe what occurred, but on hearing the girl's cry, he turned round and picked her up insensible. She was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where she died in a short time. There were three Europeans in the dog-cart, which was being driven very fast, the driver giving no warning whatever. A policeman on duty cried out to the driver, but he drove faster, and got away. The inquest was first held on the 10th inst., and was held again yesterday, but there was no further evidence, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF LORD MAYO AND LORD NAPIER.

THE following Circular was issued by the Master Attendant yesterday:—

On the arrival of Her Majesty's steamer *Feroze*, with His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo, K.P., appointed Viceroy and Governor General of India, on board, the Master Attendant will feel obliged by captains of the merchant fleet in port dressing their ships in honour of the occasion.

The signal for boats taking part in the demonstration to assemble at the pivot vessels for the purpose of forming a passage in double line from the *Feroze* to Dockyard stairs will be pilot jack over rendezvous flag, hoisted at the north yardarm of Castle Flag Staff, to which immediate attention is solicited.

The pivot vessels are the pilot schooners *Wavelet* and *Zephyr*, anchored directly off the Apollo Bunder.

It is requested that each boat be provided with means for anchoring.

A salute of 21 guns will be fired immediately on Lord Mayo's landing at the Dockyard Bunder.

Should His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Napier of Magdala, G.C.B., arrive in the s. s. *Feroze*, the usual salute will be fired ten minutes after the departure of the Viceroy from the Dockyard.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND LORD MAYO.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday in the offices of the Chamber, to vote an address for presentation to Lord Mayo during his stay in this city. The Secretary, Mr. James Taylor, read a draft address which had been prepared by the committee of the Chamber, directing attention to the great want of railway and road communication for the development of the resources of the Presidency, and to some other matters of commercial importance. Mr. A. C. Gumpert then suggested that such subjects as the defective telegraphic communication with Europe, the want of irrigation, through which the present famine had been caused, and the Customs tariff, might well have been mentioned in the address; and on the motion of Mr. A. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Ahlers, the address was adopted, and the committee requested to incorporate in it the suggestions mentioned above, and any other matters to which it might be considered advisable to draw His Lordship's attention.

Messrs. Geo. Lockhart and Co. were then ballotted for and unanimously elected members of the Chamber.

THE COTTON DEALERS AND THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

A FEW weeks ago, the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, acting we believe on the advice of Mr. Rivett-Carnac, made an order that all half pressed bales of cotton forwarded to Bombay from the districts by railway should weigh 12 lbs. per cubic foot. The cotton merchants, owing to the indefinite regulations, had been sending down docras of cotton which had scarcely been pressed at all as half-pressed bales, and on this order of the Agent of the Railway being made known to them they at once refused to forward any more cotton, and for more than a week no cotton has been sent on. We hear that the native merchants held a meeting on the subject at Musjid Bunder on Tuesday last, and agreed to send a request to the Agent of the Railway to establish a uniform tariff for all cotton, whether pressed, half-pressed, or in docras.

IMPRISONMENT OF NARAYEN MORESHWAR, INSOLVENT.

YESTERDAY Mr. Justice Tucker gave judgment in the Insolvency Court in the petition of Narayen Moreshwar. Insolvent had been at one time editor of a Mofussil vernacular newspaper, then a vakeel at Poona, but dismissed for misconduct, and latterly he had been resident in Bombay and publishing "A Collection of Civil and Criminal Enactments." His liabilities amounted to Rs. 21,527 and his assets to Rs. 9,283. The Commissioner found him guilty of several criminal charges, and ordered his imprisonment for a year on the criminal side, and for eighteen months at the instance of an opposing creditor—the two terms to run concurrently. Our report of the case is held over.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY COMMISSION.

PROCEEDINGS IN LONDON.

(SPECIALLY REPORTED.)

(COMMISSIONERS—SIR CHARLES JACKSON, PRESIDENT, MAJOR MCLEOD INNES, AND MAXWELL MELVILL, ESQ.)

MONDAY, 16TH NOVEMBER.

[MR. JAMES BLAIR'S EVIDENCE.]

THE Commission sat to-day at No. 90, Richmond Road, Bayswater, when Mr. James Blair was sworn and examined.

President—I believe that you were employed for a very long time in the Bank of Bombay.

Mr. Blair—In the first place, perhaps, you will allow me to put a question to you. Is the statement which I have given in, under medical advice, entered upon the minutes of the Commission?

President—Not yet. It will not be entered until after the examination, and probably the examination will render it unnecessary to enter any such statement.

Mr. Blair—If not I must decline to answer any general questions, as recommended by my medical attendant.

President—I thought that you had arranged with Mr. Chauntrell to be examined here?

Mr. Blair—On the document certainly; on the statement which I have sent in.

President—You will be examined upon that statement and upon other points also.

Mr. Blair—That must be the first under my medical attendant's advice. By my medical attendant's opinion it is dangerous to my life.

President (to the Secretary)—From the communication which has passed, I understood Mr. Blair to state that he could bear an examination here in private.

The Secretary—Mr. Blair did not state to me that he required to be examined on that statement which he sent in.

Mr. Blair (to the President) ... statement has been received, and you seemed rather to evade the question, and simply to state that the document had been received. I have been waiting for an answer to that letter.

President—That statement has been received.

Mr. Blair—Yes; but my medical adviser states simply that I should be examined on written evidence in the present state of my health.

President—We would rather not examine you at all than examine you on written evidence that would be entirely nugatory.

Mr. Blair—You have medical statements which I can read over to you.

President—We have read them most carefully.

Mr. Blair—In fairness I am quite willing to give any evidence, but at the request of my medical attendant, I have given a written statement. I have acted upon his advice.

President—You have given a written statement which is extremely unsatisfactory, avoiding all the really important questions upon which we wished to ask you.

Mr. Blair—That statement was as full as I could find out from the notes which I have taken.

President—Having received that written statement, which has not been recorded, I should hope to get something more satisfactory from you; but of course if you find that that examination is more than you can bear, we must retire.

Mr. Blair—I simply go upon medical advice. I came up here on the first notice without medical advice, to wait upon you.

President—We are wasting a great deal of time and consuming your strength. Do you intend to be examined or not, because we have all come here for that purpose.

Mr. Blair—Yes; if the statement is recorded upon the minutes.

President—I have no objection to record that statement upon the minutes.

The Secretary—It is filed on the proceedings.

Mr. Blair—If the statement is recorded, I am ready as far as possible to answer any further questions.

Mr. Blair was then examined by the President.—Q. I believe that you were employed for a long time in the Bank of Bombay. A. Since 1853.—Q. You were deputy secretary before you were secretary? A. I entered the bank as chief accountant.—Q. Then you became deputy secretary? A. In 1856.—Q. And secretary in 1860? A. Yes. Then it is understood that this statement, a copy of which I have, is to be recorded on the minutes? President—Yes. Witness—With the medical advice. President—We shall not record the medical opinions. Witness—My letter, I presume, will be recorded.—Q. What is the good of your letter being recorded? A. I should wish it to be recorded, because it has been stated that I have been summoned against my will.—Q. It is not only recorded, but set out in full in the printed evidence. I wish you to confine your attention as much as possible to the important facts, as we do not want to detain you longer than is necessary. First of all will you tell us when you were absent from Bombay? I understand from your statement that you were absent from the 16th January to the 14th March 1865. Is that correct? A. That is correct.—Q. Were you absent at all during 1864? A. Yes.—Q. When? A. During the races at Poona in September, I think, it was. I was away for five weeks at the end of August and in September as far as my recollection goes, but you must bear with me so far inasmuch as it is a long time ago.—Q. When did you resign? A. I left Bombay on the 29th April 1865, but the deputy secretary was gazetted in the *Bombay Government Gazette* as far as I recollect on the 2nd January 1865, as the directors knew that I was going home.—Q. Do you mean to say that Mr. Robertson was officiating secretary in January 1865? A. Yes; on the 2nd January 1865 he was gazetted officially.—Q. Do you mean to say that you did not attend as secretary after that? A. I was away at Ajmere. I think that that was the date.—Q. But you were still secretary? A. I was immediately going away, and Mr. Robertson was gazetted officially as secretary; that is as far as my memory bears me out.—Q. Are the assertions in this statement of yours correct—that is, the statement which you have sent in to us? Are those statements correct? A. Yes; perfectly true.—Q. Is this memorandum of the shares, which you sent in, correct? A. Yes; as far as my recollection goes.—Q. You returned to Bombay on the 13th March 1865. On what day did you sail from India? A. On the 29th April 1865.—Q. You attended as secretary from the 14th March to the 29th April? A. Yes.—Q. You were well acquainted with the practice of the old bank? A. Yes.—Q. I will not ask you any questions about the Act of 1863. We are going to ask the Governor as to that, who knew more about it, and we have pretty well ascertained all about it, and therefore we do not want to take your evidence upon that point. You knew the system of discounts under the old Act? A. Yes.—Q. There were two names of independent firms always required? A. Yes.—Q. There was a discount list kept? Witness—A private discount list, you mean? President—Yes. A. Yes.—Q. That was revised from time to time? A. Yes.—Q. Under the old Act the time to run was limited to three months? A. To three months.—Q. And there was a limit imposed by the Act upon discounts, of three lacs of rupees? A. Yes.—Q. You could not lend more? A. No; except to Government, seven lacs.—Q. And there was a register of bills discounted kept accurately at that time? A. Yes.—Q. I am cross-examining, and therefore I put leading questions. In the discounts under the new Act the alteration consisted in your taking the name of one individual or one firm. That was one alteration under the new Act? A. Yes; there was that power.—Q. "Negotiable securities" being the words in the new Act. You considered that that authorized you to advance upon a promissory note with one name? Witness—Will you repeat that question?—Q. The new Act authorized you, did it not, to advance upon a promissory note with a single name? A.—Certainly.—Q. When did you first do that? A. I may state that I was simply the servant of the directors.—Q. The very next question which I am going to put will give you an opportunity of stating that. I want to know first of all the time. When did you begin to do that? Was it immediately after the Act passed, or did you wait until the middle of 1864? Witness—Will you allow me to refer to these notes which were made up at my leisure, as far as my memory could bear me out?—President—Did you begin to do it shortly after the Act passed? A. The private list was discontinued about 1863.—Q. When did you begin to lend on one name? A. From that date.—Q. By what authority did you introduce that new practice? A. Of the directors of course.—Q. To whom did you apply for that authority? A. I do not know that I applied at all. We could get little or no business, unless that system was adopted when the branches were to be commenced. The hoondie system was entirely in one name. The natives would not generally trust other people to give their notes.—Q. You volunteered the information when I did not ask for it, and now I want to have it. By what authority did you introduce this practice of one name? Who authorized you? A. The directors.—Q. What directors? A. The minutes will show that.—Q. We have the minutes. Will you kindly show us any minute which authorized you to do it? A. It is not authorized in the minutes. It was tacitly agreed to by all the directors and acted upon continuously ever afterwards.—Q. They could not have given you instructions tacitly. You must have had some instructions. There were Mr. Birch, the chairman, Mr. McIlwraith, Mr. Gavin Steel, and all the directors at that time. Cannot you remember by whose authority it was. Can you tell us who it was that gave you that authority? Cowasjee Jeehanghe[er] was a director at that time. A. There is no na[me in] my memoranda. It was a general order, as it w[as un]derstood by the directors, and I was to act up[on it.—] Q. We want to get at the fact, who it wa[s that told] you to do it, but you cannot say? A. M... will not serve me upon it. It was the gene[ral ...] —Q. Was not there a new system introdu[ced at the] time of referring bills to native directors ... haps you will allow me to read what I h... This bears upon the point. Circulars have ... ed and minutes made on the matter in the ... —"I do not know the applicant; ask native ... be guided by his opinion." So that ... on my part, and with the knowled[ge of the] directors, all applications for ... tives were only submitted to a ... Q. During the latter part of 18[63] ... 1864, the native directors ... Jeehangheer and Premchund Roych[und] ... A. Premchund Roychund succee[ded] ... gheer as far as I know.—Q. You ... 1854 Cowasjee Jeehangheer was ... him Premchund Roychund? A. ... remember that practice being ol[d] ... go, one of the directors? A. ... recollect of the name of a sing[le] ...

[autho]rised you to make discounts upon one name? A. No. I really cannot.—Q. Cash credits under the old system were granted upon the security of Government paper, railway guaranteed shares, shares guaranteed by Government, or bullion—is not that so? A. On Government paper and railway shares under Government guarantee.—Q. And bullion? A. Yes. —Q. Were not they always entered in the "application book?" A. Always.—Q. The "application book" should contain every application for a cash credit, or a loan? A. It should.—Q. Shortly after the Act passed, you commenced the system of granting cash credits upon the simple promissory notes of the borrowers, did you not? A. That is soon after 1863.—Q. Soon after the Act passed? A. Yes.—Q. When do you first remember to have done that. Perhaps looking at that book will refresh your memory (handing the little blue book to the witness.) You see that, of the first two which were granted, one was to Roychund Deepchund, and the other was to Premchund Roychund. Witness—This is the 2nd of October 1863. President—Yes, that is after the Act passed. You began in October 1863 to grant cash credits on personal security? A. I cannot state as to that. These appear only when they were paid off; as to date, I cannot exactly state when the first was. President—This was a book kept by Mr. DeGa (you must recollect it) and all cash credits granted on personal security were entered in that book? A. I never saw the book and do not know what it represents at all.—Q. He kept it for his own protection, you do not recollect it? A. I never saw such a book.—Q. You never saw that book before? A. Never; it seems to have been a private book for memoranda. President—I believe that it was? A. It has no initials of mine, or anything of that sort.—Q. I will show you some presently which I think have your initials. When did you first begin to grant cash credits on personal security? A. I forget the exact date. You can refer to the minutes.—Q. Was it not shortly after the passing of the Act? There is nothing on the minutes till the 2nd June 1864. A. That was the first of the cash credits that I recollect. —Q. We have distinct evidence that cash credits were granted on personal security, and began on the 2nd October 1863. We have the evidence of the men who actually received them, and here they are kept by Mr. DeGa, and they are kept by all the authorities in the bank. You saw this book, and it tallies with all the accounts. You do not recollect cash credits being granted in 1863 upon personal security? A. I do not recollect. Was it not an overdrawn account? President—No, these were cash credits. A. That was the first time when the board sanctioned it to my knowledge.—Q. Are you prepared to say that you never granted a cash credit till the board sanctioned it on the 2nd of June 1864. A. Yes; as far as my memory helps me out.—Q. Do you mean to say that all the entries in the book (we have recently examined these entries) are incorrect? A. I was not aware until now of these.—Q. Did not Premchund Roychund himself come and ask you (he has sworn it himself) to begin this system of cash credits? I will read to you what he says—"Are you aware that Mr. Blair commenced granting cash credits upon personal security in August or September 1863? Yes. I believe that you and your father were the two first persons who ever took the benefit of that resolution of his to grant cash credits upon personal security. So it appears in the book?" Witness—In August 1863 I was away at Poona. President—That was an inaccuracy in the question. The first one was in October 1863. You returned on October the 25th. I will read you a portion of Premchund's evidence—"I believe that you and your father were the two first persons who ever took the benefit of that resolution of his to grant cash credits upon personal security. You each of you got a cash credit of one lac, did you not?—My father got a lac. You both got a cash credit in August or September; your father got a lac and you also got a lac. Mr. Blair had never done this before you know.—I do not know that at all. But your father was the broker of the bank and all your life you have had transactions with the bank; you must have known that they had never done so before?—Not before nor while Mr. Stuart was there. How was it that you and your father contrived to induce Mr. Blair to break through the old rule of the bank.—I did not induce him—it was his own wish that the bank should advance upon personal security. Was there a bank director in August or September 1863 who knew that Mr. Blair was advancing money upon personal security?—I do not know. I want to know how it was that you and your father managed to get Mr. Blair to break through the rule of the Bank of Bombay by granting cash credits upon personal security?—The rule of the bank was to advance upon two names"—and so on. Then at last I got it out of him—"It was this—some shroffs and native merchants and European merchants also did not like to bring their names before the directors of the bank, and the directors of the bank could get out no discounts at all. I said to Mr. Blair if the bank would grant loans upon personal security he would get plenty of persons to come forward to take loans. You suggested then to Mr. Blair that if he would grant cash credits upon personal security he could get plenty of applicants to come forward?—Yes, and Mr. Blair said he would let me know after he had consulted with the directors. Did Mr. Blair consult the directors?—I do not know that sir—he must have done so—how could he advance upon personal security without consulting the directors at all? President—How do you know he did consult any one but yourself?—He told me himself that he would consult with some of the directors, and let me know the result. You knew most of the directors of the bank at that time?—All of them. Can you say that any of them knew that cash credits were granted upon personal security?—I think they knew it. What directors knew it?—I do not know that. You only say they knew it, us"; and so on. So that he distinctly stated that, and the bank books show that it was so. Witness—I do not recollect it at all. President—We find a great number of large transactions, some of them as much as two lacs, and a great many others down to 1864. Premchund Roychund came again for two lacs before that time. A. My memory does not bear me out so far as that.—Q. Then do you mean to contradict the evidence furnished by the books themselves of that fact? A. I cannot do that, as I was so frequently away. President—You were not away at this time. Here are the initials of Mr. Ryland, the deputy secretary, all the way down in this blue book. Witness—So I see, but I do not recollect that authority having been given before the resolution of the board passed it. —Q. I ask you as the secretary of the bank, whether they could have been granting away two lacs and one lac, day after day, without your knowing it? A. By the deputy secretary certainly.—Q. Would not you know it the next day, when you looked at the accounts? A. But I could not look at the accounts constantly. President—But you were the supervisor of the whole bank, and you certainly knew that large sums like those were going out? A. Yes, but they must have been recommended. President—That is not the question. I only want the fact whether they were granted before 1864? A. I was not aware of it.—Q. When do you say that authority was first given? A. As far as my recollection goes from that resolution which you will find on the minutes.—Q. Of the 2nd June 1864? A. So you say. I do not recollect the date. These memoranda, I see, are called promissory notes as well as cash credits. I do not understand that book at all.—Q. The personal security consisted of a promissory note, and that was the system introduced of granting cash credits upon the personal security of a promissory note; and that was the system which was introduced subsequent to the 2nd of June. May I ask who suggested that resolution of the 2nd of June (handing the same to the witness.) In whose handwriting is it? A. That is mine. I may state that it was long under discussion by the directors before it was adopted.—Q. Will you kindly answer the question? A. The first is mine and the second page is like Mr. Ryland's writing?—Q. Is not the alteration in your handwriting—A. Certainly, but not this (pointing out the same)?—Q. That is in Mr. Ryland's handwriting is it (pointing to a part of the document). A. Yes.—Q. Whose signatures are those (handing the little blue book to the witness). Witness—These initials? President.—Yes. A. Indeed I can hardly tell you. They are not mine. Mr. Melvill—Are not those words "given up" in your handwriting? A. No, they are in the writing of some clerk it refers to securities, I fancy? President—I know what it refers to. The original suggestion was as follows—"It is respectfully suggested that the number of credit accounts might be greatly increased if the system practised in Scotland was introduced, namely, on a bond for a certain amount being signed by the party requiring the accommodation together with two good names as security." Did not that original statement give a correct description of the Scotch system of cash credits? A. Various banks have their own ways, in Scotland, I fancy.—Q. I ask you as a matter of fact whether it is not the Scotch system always to require two names as security? A. That I really do not know.—Q. You were educated in Scotland, were you not? A. Yes.—Q. You were employed in a bank there before you went out to India? A. Yes.—Q. Then how was it that you (for you admit that it was your handwriting) altered the statement and made it appear from that that the Scotch system ... "with or without good names as secur[ity] ... the credit of the party," striking out ... it required two good names and m... certain amount being signed by th[e] ... accommodation with or without g[ood names] ... ty according to the credit of the ... with the sanction of the directory ... stand that you made that alte[ration] ... the board? A. Certainly ... ing? A. At the meetings ... the minutes and signed ... directors.—Q. What ... that alteration. A. ... what director authoris[ed] ... to the minutes yo[u] ... —Q. Perhaps ... haps you ... impossibl[e] ... were ... agre[ed] ... some ... cann[ot] ... lon[g] ...

were granted upon personal security previously to June 1864? A. It is impossible to deny it; the books must show; the books are there and they must be accurate.—Q. Then if the books must be accurate, did not you know the fact that these cash credits were granted? A. I stated a little while ago I was not aware of it, as far as my recollection goes, unless by the directors.—Q. Do you mean to say that anybody could have conducted that business, and have granted all those cash credits, without your knowing it? A. There are many things which it is impossible to know. President—There were two lacs, one and a half lacs, and never less than a lac, going out? A. They must have had authority to grant it. —Q. Now that you have looked into the matter, do you still say that you were unaware of the existence of that practice before June 1864? A. I have it here from 1863.—Q. Do you recollect that in 1863 cash credits were granted upon personal security? A. I cannot recollect. One person was not sufficient in 1863. President—We have already got the evidence with respect to the discounts. I am now talking of the cash credits. A. I cannot recollect particularly as to the cash credits.—Q. Do you recollect in October 1863 directing Mr. DeGa not to enter certain cash credits in the application book? A. I never gave such an order. I never knew of it until I came to Scotland and found that Mr. Robertson had made such an assertion.—Q. How can you account for the fact that none of these cash credits appear in the application book until after that resolution of June 1864? A. I cannot account for it at all; they should have been there.—Q. Do you think that anybody would have ventured to have left out those applications upon personal security unless it had been sanctioned by you? A. Not unless it was by omission; they must have been omitted; it was not authorised by me.—Q. You never authorised that omission? A. Never.—Q. You deny that you authorised Mr. DeGa not to enter them in the application book? A. Most certainly.—Q. You will see that there is Mr. D. Robertson's signature also in this little blue book. A. So I see. President—There can be no more doubt of the fact than there is of our existence. Witness—The authority must have been given by the directors. President—Then it must have been passed through you? A. The deputy secretary was acting for me at the time, but certainly I should have known of it, if it was the fact.—Q. Did you ever see these interest books (handing some books to the witness) showing the interest accruing upon these loans? A. Yes, some of the interest is of my marking.—Q. Those are cash credits upon personal security and that is the interest on them. ... you now deny that you were aware of the existence of cash credits on personal security previously to June 1864. We have it in evidence that those books were the books kept by Mr. DeGa to show the interest which was due, and when it became due, on these cash credits? A. Were not all these upon Government paper.—Q. Some may have been, but some were not? A. They must have been granted upon undoubted information of the security of the people by consulting the directors.—Q. That is not the point; what I want to know is whether, after having seen these books, and seen your own initials to them, you can doubt any longer for a moment that you must have known of the fact of these cash credits being granted previously to June, 1864? A. That is evident itself that it must have been so; but it was certainly on the authority of some of the directors.—Q. That is another point. I simply want to know whether you knew of it? A. It must have been so.—Q. Then if you knew of it, how is it that you could assent to this statement:—"At present, no person, in however good credit, can have a credit account with the bank unless he can lodge Government paper as security, besides signing a bond which has to be renewed every three months"? That was not correct? A. I cannot recollect it. President—We will now go to loans. Under the old Act, they were guaranteed upon the same security as cash credits, were they not; namely, Government paper and bullion and railway shares? A. Yes; under the old Act just the same as the cash credits.—Q. Under the new Act you began to lend money upon promissory notes, or bonds, did you not? A. On promissory notes.—Q. Of a single person? A. On promissory notes. I do not know that bonds were prepared even at the time when I left. President—Yes; they were. We will show you one or two as specimens. Here is a bond (producing the same.) Here is £25,000 lent upon it. This is Cursetjee's. Look at this (handing another paper to the witness.) Whose signature is that? A. I do not know.—Q. Is not that "J. B."? A. No; it is not.—Q. Is it not your signature? A. They are not my initials.—Q. Here is a bond for £25,000. Do you remark that this bond is drawn in this way:—"We have deposited in the Bank of Bombay personal security;" (that means a promissory note)—"to the amount of Company's rupees two lacs and fifty thousand as security for the repayment of four lacs advanced by them to us, with interest thereon, at the rate of Company's Rs. 14 per cent. per annum, and we agree, that in case default should be made in payment at the expiration of the said period, interest shall then be charged at, and after the rate of Company's Rs. 12 per cent. per annum." Do you remark that? So that if the man fails to pay, he has to pay less interest. There is the same in this. (Handing another paper to the witness.) A. These, I think, are just the same.—Q. But you remark that in case of default in payment, the person is to pay less interest than if he pays, and instead of putting "personal security" you put "P.S."? A. That is personal security.—Q. Did you personally superintend the preparation of those documents? A. No; I did not. That was for the solicitors.—Q. Do you mean to say that the solicitors drew up these documents? A. They were old forms before I joined the bank.—Q. But they are filled up very incorrectly? A. I never saw them to my knowledge.—Q. Do you say that it was the duty of the solicitor to fill up these forms? A. No; he had drawn out the original form.—Q. Who filled up these forms? A. That I never saw.—Q. In whose handwriting are they? A. That is Mr. Robertson's writing on the 1st of July 1865; the others I do not know.—Q. You are not able to say who filled up those bonds, they being all filled up in this careless manner? A. I do not know. I do not know the handwriting.—Q. Do you consider those proper documents to advance upon? A. Certainly. They are stamped.—Q. Do you think that they are proper documents? Those containing the letters "P.S." for "personal security," and in default of payment, less interest having to be paid than before? A. That is not done by me.—Q. First of all I ask you whether you consider those proper documents? A. They were legal certainly.—Q. Do you think that they reflect credit upon the administration of the bank? A. If the names were considered a perfect security, I consider so.—Q. I am now speaking about the forms of the bonds; how they were filled up? A. But there may have been other bonds in preparation and we could not perhaps get them prepared in time.—Q. Did you not consider it your duty as secretary to see these forms properly filled up? A. These were done apparently by the deputy secretary.—Q. Do you mean to say that it was not your duty, but that it was the duty of the deputy secretary to see these forms filled up? A. I simply passed them. It was impossible for me to do everything.—Q. Then you say that the deputy secretary, Mr. Robertson, or Mr. Ryland before him, filled up those forms? A. Mr. Ryland filled up those forms.—Q. It was his duty to fill them up? A. Very often the form was filled up by a clerk.—Q. But you see Mr. Robertson's handwriting there? A. I do.—Q. Were not these loans granted sometimes for long periods? A. There was no period mentioned. It was simply to bring business to the bank, and the directors had power to call them up on demand, so that when money was required they had power to call them up whenever they liked.—Q. Shortly after the passing of the Act, were not loans granted for longer periods than three months? A. There was no date specified. President—Yes; in the case of Cursondass Madhowdass, who had the great loan of 21 lacs; he got that loan in August, 1864, and it was understood that it was not to be repaid till the 1st of July 1865, the opium settling day. Is not that so? Witness—I am not aware of that case. Did I pass it? President—I ask you first of all, as to the general practice, and then when I can get no answer from you on that point, I ask you as to a particular case. Witness—No date was specified to my knowledge.—Q. Do you mean to say that every document and every loan was made payable on demand? A. They bear that on the surface.—Q. But I ask you what the practice was? A. The practice was to grant on demand.—Q. We have two cases before us. Here is one for fourteen days? A. There may be exceptions.—Q. Here is one granted, dated 28th of December 1864, and it is payable on the 1st of July 1865? (Handing a document to the witness.) A. That is Mr. Robertson's writing.—Q. Never mind that. I am asking what the practice of the bank was? A. It was the practice to make it payable on demand, and we had the power of getting the money back whenever the directors chose.—Q. I ask you, whether it was not one of the alterations in the practice, to make loans occasionally (I do not mean to say that it was done often) ... periods? A. I was not ... where it w... Do ...

granted on the security of shares at that period. Witness—At what period? President—Previously to the 1st of May 1865. Witness—On the security of shares? President—Yes, I am coming to that presently. A. None except as collateral security. President—Some of these transactions were loans on the security of shares, and others were on no security. That is an analysis of the 101 cases outstanding during what I thought to be your administration, that is down to the end of April. A. Exactly.—Q. Eighty-two of the 101 cases at this moment are without any security, having been taken originally. I do not mean to say that Mr. Robertson did not get security for them afterwards; but that is another thing. You are not surprised at this analysis showing that 82 of these loans were granted without any security at that time; you said that that was the first case of personal security which you remembered? A. Certainly. Or rather the consulting director brought these cases to us. Q. I am coming to the question of the directors afterwards. Did you consider that a proper system of banking, namely, to grant loans on personal security? A. Yes.—Q. Of the borrower alone? Witness—One person? President—One person or one firm? A. Certainly if they were considered wealthy enough.—Q. As to the loans on shares; when did you begin to advance money on shares? A. There was no money advanced on shares during my time.—Q. Let us go back a little. Was not there a resolution passed on the 6th of August 1863, stating that no money should be advanced on shares, unless the case was brought before the board, and received their sanction? A. I forget the date. You will find it upon the minutes. There was a resolution that it should not be done without the sanction of the directors. It was under discussion then.—Q. Do you not remember getting a letter from the Bank of Bengal about that time, shortly after the passing of the Act, advising you strongly not to lend upon the shares of those ephemeral companies, which were then starting up? A. No, I do not recollect it. I recollect a letter from the Bank of Bengal at the time of the resolution, stating, as far as my recollection goes, that they were to advance upon the shares of the Oriental Bank.—Q. It is the same letter, but I am not talking of that part of it? A. I cannot recollect what was in it altogether.—Q. Did it not wind up with a strong piece of advice from the Bank of Bengal, not to lend on shares of the ephemeral companies which were then starting up? A. I am not aware.—Q. When did you, in point of fact, begin to advance on shares? A. We did not advance on shares.—Q. When did you begin the practice of lending money on shares in this way; lending money to a party upon the understanding that he was to deposit the shares for safe custody. When did you begin that practice of lending monies to parties, it being understood that the shares were to be deposited with the bank for safe custody? A. That was the first loan, I think, of Cama's. When the loans were granted Premchund said that the parties were undoubted, but that to make it doubly secure they would lodge securities of the Elphinstone Land and the Back Bay Companies. I stated at once, that I was, as he knew, not allowed to advance on any shares without the directors' sanction. He answered that he did not mean the advances to be made on the shares at all, but to keep them for safety without the slightest risk to the bank, they being available by the directors at the proper time, when they thought necessary to use them as collateral security. That was for Cama's or Dr. Diver's loan as far as I recollect.—Q. Then it was the suggestion of Premchund that you should adopt that practice? A. Certainly. He was consulting director.—Q. When did that system of lending money, the shares being deposited for safe custody, commence? A. I have just stated that it was when Cama's loan was granted.—Q. Do you mean Byramjee Cama's loan? A. Yes, or Dr. Diver's.—Q. Do you not recollect the great loans of Cursondass Madhowdass he getting 21 lacs? A. No, I do not recollect it.—Q. They were all got within the month of August, 1864? A. I was in Poona at that time, in August and September, as far as I recollect. You will find my initials to the loans which were passed by me.—Q. You mean to say that you had nothing to do with those loans? A. I do not recollect the name at all, but you will see at once my initials.—Q. But you admit the practice clearly? A. Certainly.—Q. That is to say, that there was in the year 1864, a practice of lending money on promissory notes, the shares bought with it being deposited for safe custody? A. Just as I have stated.—Q. Did you put down the loans in writing? A. Yes.—Q. That being so, were you aware that shares were openly advanced on before April, 1865, at the Kalbadavie branch? A. No, I was not aware of it.—Q. Do you mean to say that Mr. Bullock never told you that? A. Never.—Q. Or did he ever tell you that he adopted the same practice as you did, namely, lending money, and having the shares deposited for safe custody? A. No; he never told me anything with regard to that as far as I recollect.—President—Just let me ask your attention to a letter which I have here? A. I recollect on returning from the Mofussil. President—I will show you a letter of Mr. Bullock's. We have the letter itself, but here it is in print. Here is his answer to you:—"To the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bombay." It is a letter of the 22nd of December 1864 and contains the following passage:—"We included the transaction with our fixed loans, but as they fall due we do not renew them, and collateral securities will in future be taken with private bills for safe custody in the manner in which this is done at head-office." Witness—What is the date of that letter? President—The 22nd December 1864. Is it not clear from that letter that the same custom prevailed? Witness—Have you the letter signed by me to which that is an answer? President—I do not know that it is signed by you? A. I think that I was at Ahmedabad at the time. President—I do not know how that may be. We took down at the beginning that you told us that you were absent from Bombay from the 10th of January till the 14th of March 1865, and that you were absent in 1864 for the Poona races in August and September five weeks? A. Then it must have been in 1863 that I was away. —Q. This is a letter of the 22nd December 1864 addressed to yourself in which Mr. Bullock says—"Collateral securities will in future be taken with private bills for safe custody in the manner in which this is done at head-office." Is it not therefore clear that the practice of lending money and having the shares deposited for safe custody prevailed both at the head office and at Kalbadavie in December, 1864? A. Similar to what is stated here by Premchund's advice.—Q. I want to fix the time? A. I have not got it.—Q. I have fixed it by that letter. Then there is another letter by Mr. D. Robertson? A. It is stated in the other letter I think, that the certificates are only for safety.—Q. You were absent at the time. It was just a few days before your return. But I am giving you further evidence of the practice which was existing. This letter is from Mr. D. Robertson, who was acting for you at the time:—"My dear Cowasjee,—We do not, as a rule, advance upon any shares; but in some instances we have granted loans on personal security and have received Back Bay and Elphinstone shares from the parties for deposit in the bank for safe custody." Witness—That is signed by Mr. Robertson? President—It is. Witness—I think that that must have been the letter which Mr. Melvill alluded to, as if I had stated it. Mr. Melvill—That was not the letter. President—What I want to fix is this. We have this practice existing in 1864, and in the early part of 1865; and we have that fact clear I think upon documents which cannot be disputed. Was not that in point of fact, under a thin disguise, lending the money on shares? A. No. Certainly not, as it is stated here it could not be done without the directors' sanction. President—That is another point. We will have the directors' sanction by-and-bye; but I want to get the fact. What I want to get from you is this: was not it, in fact, under a thin disguise lending the money on shares? A. No. Because the shares were not lodged for a long time afterwards. The people were considered undoubted.—Q. Was not the agreement at the time, that a promissory note was to be given, and that the shares were to be deposited for safe custody. Was not that the agreement whenever the shares were to be deposited? A. I do not recollect. President—It is impossible to dispute that. Witness—I think that what I have stated here as to Premchund is recorded. President—We have the fact that it was his suggestion? Witness—Yes. That it was he who did it. President—We come next to the board minute of the 12th of April 1865. Will you kindly look at it. Here is the resolution of 12th of April 1865 (handing the same to the witness.) Do you remember the passing of that resolution? Witness—This first one refers to 1863, to which you have referred formerly.—Q. Do you remember the passing of that resolution. It is a most important one? A. Yes, certainly.—Q. What necessity was there for that resolution, if you, in fact, were doing this before? A. It was fixing the amounts to be advanced on. Formerly there were no particulars as to amount or anything. It simply corroborates what I stated before.—Q. It was fixing the amount on which you might advance? A. Yes, as far as I recollect, unless the di[rectors] ...

[con]sulted? That you were to exercise your discretion subject to Premchund's opinion? A. I think that it was, as far as my recollection goes, that it was only to be granted to first-class applicants, and Premchund said, that being stated, that he would take care that they were all first-class. He was present at the board. That is to the best of my recollection.—Q. Cannot you recollect, now that your mind is refreshed, a little about it, who was the author of that resolution? A. No, I really cannot; it seemed general.—Q. Were you the author of it? A. No. I was not.—Q. Was the chairman, Mr. Hannay, the author of it? A. I have told you already that I do not know.—Q. Will you tell us why those particular companies were selected? A. No, I really cannot. It was because they were considered good I should suppose.—Q. And can you tell us why, having been selected, that selection was not subsequently adhered to? A. No, I cannot. It should have been adhered to.—Q. Can you tell why it was that they took many other companies in addition? A. I cannot tell you now. I am not aware that that was done in my time.—Q. To go a step further. Were you aware of any practice of lending money on the promise that when certain shares were bought with it, those shares themselves should be deposited as security? A. Never.—Q. You undertake to say that that was not done in your time? A. I never was aware of it.—Q. Do not you remember a loan to Messrs. Taylor, Diver, and Atmaram Madhowjee? Mr. Diver, in his evidence, makes the following statement which I will read, in order to refresh your memory:—

"Premchund also told me that the Bank of Bombay would advance money upon Bombay Reclamation Company's share at the then market price until the 1st July 1865, upon a bil or note falling due then, or on the 30th June, I forgot which without any margin whatever. The joint promissory note of Mr. Taylor, Atmaram Madhowjee, and myself was to be given. Premchund told me that the bank was prepared to do it, and he would arrange it. I conferred with Mr. Taylor and Atmaram Madhowjee on the matter, and the promissory note was sent to us for signature. I forget who sent it, I think Mr. Blair. I never saw Mr. Blair about making the advance. I believe Taylor and Atmaram Madhowjee did not see him either. It was all arranged by Premchund."

Witness—Exactly.

President (reading)—

"I signed the promissory note. I was recommended by Premchund to do it, and I did it. I do not know what was done with the money. I did not see the share certificates. Twenty Bombay Reclamation Company's share certificates were to be deposited with the Bank of Bombay. It was represented to us, that that security was to be deposited the certificates of 20 Bombay Reclamation Company's shares. I did not arrange about lodging the security ... I understood that ... was to be given. The bank lent the full amount for the purpose of the ... shares being bought. I understood Premchund to have bought the shares, to have lodged the certificates with the bank, and to have erceived the money if deliverd the share certificates."

Are you prepared to dispute the fact, that that amount of Rs. 5,50,000 was lent for the express purpose of buying shares, which shares were to be deposited as security when bought? A. Certainly, I am prepared.—Q. If such a practice was prevalent, would it not have tended to encourage the wildest speculations? A. Certainly.—Q. And the security itself would have been insufficient, inasmuch as it would only have represented at a very exceptional time, the money actually lent? A. They were considered quite good for the amount when Premchund recommended the loan. In fact, so much so, that they had been buying Government property. They bought the Government-house as I understood.—Q. That was a long time back. Do you know anything about the monthly returns to Government. Do you remember them? A. Certainly.—Q. Did they set out the securities. You remember the form in which they were made? A. They had the headings of the various loans at the top on whatever security they were granted. Government paper and railway shares with the Government guarantee I think had a separate heading, and there was also one for personal security. President—"On deposit of Government securities," and "on deposits of other description of securities." Was not that the form of the return every month sent to the Government? (Handing a paper to witness.) A. Yes. But there was one additional heading as far as my memory serves me, namely "on personal security."—Q. There is no other printed form than that? Witness—But they always, I think, I wrote "personal security." President—After Mr. Stuart returned and became secretary again he objected to that form and then it was altered. A. I am positive that personal security was added to that. You will get the returns from the Government. I am positive of it. I was asking Mr. Robertson as to that, and he confirmed it. Our chief business was on personal security. I may say after the Government paper was taken away.—Q. Did not Mr. Ravenscroft make an objection to you one day, because it was not put in this form? Witness—I do not recollect Mr. Ravenscroft doing that. Was he a director of the bank? President—He was a Government director for four and a half months, and he swore to us on the last day when we took evidence that he objected to this form as not containing the words "personal security?" A. Then it would be in the minutes.—Q. It is not in the minutes. He did not say that he did it at the board. Are you prepared to deny the fact that he did object to the form? A. I do not recollect Mr. Ravenscroft's mentioning the subject.—Q. Are you really prepared to say that those forms were ever sent in in any other shape than these printed forms which I have put into your hand? A. I am nearly positive that "personal security" was mentioned. President—But I want you to be quite sure. A. It is not printed there unless there were other forms, but I am nearly positive that I have seen "personal security" in the heading sent in to the Government. Perhaps Mr. Birch, who was Accountant General at the time, will recollect. Our business was chiefly on personal security after the Government paper was taken away. President—There is no doubt that the heading of personal security ought to have been there? Witness—To my impression it was. Mr. Melvill—Was the weekly statement a copy of this? A. Yes. But more particular. President—Do you undertake to say that it was shown on these returns that a great portion of the security was personal security? A. Personal security.

(*To be continued*)

SMALL CAUSE COURT—16TH DECEMBER.

(BEFORE J. O'LEARY, ESQ.)

Dewjee Cassiba vs. The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay.

This action was brought to recover the sum of Rs. 945, being damages sustained by plaintiff in consequence of the defendant having wrongfully caused the removal of 180 sheep belonging to him from a piece of ground situated at Byculla, near the Jewish Synagogue.

Mr. Farran appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. McCulloch, instructed by Mr. Leathes, represented the Commissioner.

Mr. Farran stated that the plaintiff was assignee of a lessee holding Government ground near the Jewish Synagogue at Byculla, and had recently pastured sheep thereon. The Municipal Commissioner had seized the sheep and impounded them, and still retained them.

Mr. McCulloch maintained that the sheep had been trespassing on the Government ground, and that the acts done were justified under section 28 of Act 48 of 1860.

Mr. Farran contended that it had been the custom of the inhabitants living there to graze their cattle on the ground.

Mr. Farran called a female witness, but the evidence she gave was of so unsatisfactory a nature, that the learned counsel expressed his unwillingness to proceed any further with the case.

His Honor, under the circumstances, had no alternative but to give a verdict for the defendant, with costs.

Baloo Dewjee vs. The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay

In this action the plaintiff sought to recover Rs. 656-4, being the amount of damages sustained by him by reason of the wrongful removal of 125 sheep belonging to him, from a plot of ground, situated at Worlee road, by Mr. Campbell, Inspector in the Public Health Department.

Mr. Farran for the plaintiff; and Mr. McCulloch, instructed by Mr. Leathes, for the defendant.

Mr. Farran contended that the land over which the cattle had been grazing did not belong to Government, but was the absolute property of the lessee of the plaintiff.

Mr. McCulloch said the cattle had been actually on the road and that the plaintiff and others had been holding a sale there.

Mr. Farran intimated that as the lessor, with his title-deeds, was not present, he could not go on with the case. But he was instructed to say that the cattle had been fifteen yards from the public road. He asked the Court to postpone the case.

His Honor postponed the ... till after the Christ- ...

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THE EMPLOYES ON THE ABYSSINIAN RAILWAY.

The following petition regarding the non-payment of batta to those employed on the railway between Zoola and Koomaylee during the Abyssinian Expedition is being signed by those interested, for presentation to Lord Napier of Magdala :—

To Lord Napier of Magdala, K. C. B. and G. C. S. I., Commander-in-Chief H. M.'s Forces, Bombay.

Your Lordship,—We, the undersigned, take the liberty of humbly addressing you, to solicit that you will condescend to redress the grievance of which we complain. We served in different capacities in the Railway Department during the Abyssinian campaign of 1868 under your Lordship's command, and endeavoured to perform our duties to the best of our abilities, and we hope to your satisfaction. We take the liberty of quoting a para. from your Lordship's Circular letter, dated Dalanta Plain, 20th April 1868—"We must not however forget what we owe to our comrades who have been labouring for us in the sultry climate of Zoolla, the pass of Koomaylee, or in the monotony of the posts which maintained our communications. One and all would have given everything they possessed to be with us: they deserve our gratitude." We were given to understand by our more immediate superiors that we would receive batta as warrant officers on a scale proportionate to our pay, as well as those of the Expeditionary Force, of which we formed part. It has been urged against us, to disentitle us to any field allowance, that we did not perform military duties. We respectfully maintain that our duties, those of forwarding Commissariat stores and munitions of war in an enemy's country, were necessarily and unavoidably military. Many military men were detached from their corps to perform similar duties. All our superior officers were military men. We were also under martial law, and punishable for any dereliction of duty, or any other offence subversive of good order or military discipline. Batta has been sanctioned for the men of the Bombay Marine, who were engaged on similar terms during the war. If they are acknowledged to have belonged to the Navy, we were certainly soldiers, as we bore the same relationship to the respective branch of H. M.'s Service with whom we served for the time being. We performed the most arduous duties in the very sultry climate of Zoolla, having had to work at least seventeen hours a day, Sundays included. The heads of our department, Colonel Wilkins and Captain Darrah, proceeded to Europe at the close of the campaign, and we were sent back to Bombay, where we have had no officer who has taken the least interest in our welfare. The consequence was that we were paid off on arrival in Bombay with a few days' pay as gratuity, though the authorities directed that we should receive one month's pay as gratuity, but our Paymaster reckoned that month from the date of our embarkation at Zoolla, which, after deducting the time at sea, left many of us to receive only a few days' pay as gratuity; as according to the terms of our agreement, signed by Lieut. Ducat, R. E., we were entitled to pay until we were relieved in Bombay. We respectfully inform your Lordship that many of us held good situations, which we resigned to accompany the Expedition, and have not succeeded in obtaining other employment since our return. Your Lordship's petitioners pray that you will favourably consider their case, and obtain for them some further reward for an acknowledgment of their services. And your Lordship's petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray for your long life, health, and prosperity.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL, BYCULLA.

The second annual fête and presentation of prizes to the pupils attending the Byculla Diocesan School was held on Tuesday afternoon, when a large company of ladies and gentlemen attended—so many that the large hall of the bungalow could not accommodate all, and several obtained seats on the verandah. The hall had been tastefully decorated with flowers, evergreens, and flags kindly supplied by the officers of the *Windsor Castle*. One end of the hall was occupied by the pupils, while in the other part seats had been provided for visitors. The ladies present appeared to be much interested in some plain and fancy needlework which was displayed, and which certainly did credit both to teachers and pupils; and on other tables were placed for inspection the drawings, maps, and exercise books of the pupils, as well as a large number of very handsome prizes. When most of the visitors had arrived, the pupils sang several glees and other pieces, the pianoforte accompaniment being played by the music teacher, Mr. Willy.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Warden, who occupied the chair, then commenced the business part of the proceedings by expressing the pleasure he felt at seeing such a large and influential attendance, which showed that the general public felt an interest in the school and were pleased at the success which was attending it, which, he might say, had far exceeded the expectations of the promoters. That the school had made such progress, and taken such a good position in so short a time was, he said, owing chiefly the exertions of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. DuBois. It was impossible for him to give any idea of the labour that that lady and gentleman had bestowed on the instruction of the boys and girls placed under their charge. Their attention had been devoted, not only to the mental education of the pupils, but also to their social welfare and happiness. He had called at the school at various times, and therefore could bear testimony to the labours of Mr. and Mrs. DuBois and their assistants; and the anxiety they always evinced to raise the school in the opinion of the public deserved the warmest commendation. Every one who had visited the school must have been struck with the cleanliness, neatness, and order that prevailed, and also with the bright, cheerful appearance of the boys and girls. The report, which would be read to them by the honorary secretary, would show them more than he could do how much this was due to Mr. and Mrs. DuBois, whom he begged to thank in the name of the committee for their valuable services, which he trusted they would have reason to be proud of for years to come. A school like this had long been much needed in Bombay. The population had largely increased lately, and the want of such a school was severely felt by those who had either made India their home or whose means would not permit of their sending their children to England, or who did not like to be parted from their children. The want which had been so long felt was now supplied, and he trusted that continued and increased success would attend the school. The school when first established was in the Masonic Hall, but the pupils had increased so rapidly that the accommodation there became too small, and, besides the continual requests to Mr. and Mrs. DuBois to take in boarders had led the committee to arrange to have the school transferred to the bungalow in which they were now assembled; and he trusted that ere long by the aid of the Government and the railway companies they would soon be able to have a school-house of their own. He could not conclude without thanking those present in the name of the committee for the interest they had evinced in the school by their attendance that day. He would now call on the secretary to read the report.

The secretary, Mr. John Cameron, then read the following report:—

"The committee in presenting their annual report for the year ending Christmas 1868, would in the first place express the pleasure they feel in being able to announce a considerable increase in the numbers attending the school during the year, the attendance having increased from 77 to 130. The school was inspected by Major Waddington, the Government In- [illegible]

poetry which I had recommended as a valuable exercise. I found that this exercise had been introduced with the most beneficial results.

"As on my last visit, I was struck with the excellence of the text books employed in all classes of the school. I found the first classes reading classical English books instead of the now disused books of detached extracts. In the matter of books and school appliances Mr. DuBois certainly succeeds in keeping his school abreast of the latest improvements.

"The manuscript books of both girls and boys, but particularly of the girls, were very neat, and the penmanship, taught on the German system, good.

"The staff appeared to me to be adequate and the tone and discipline of the whole active and healthful.

"I inspected the dormitories and other arrangements in connection with the boarding school and, so far as I could judge, they were particularly satisfactory. The comforts and welfare of the pupils appear to be more studied than I have known it to be the case in boarding schools in England of much greater pretensions.

"On the whole I am of opinion that the committee and authorities of the school are to be congratulated on the result of the year's work, and I feel sure that a school so intelligently conducted has a still higher future before it, and cannot but be of great service to the cause of Christian education in Bombay.

T. B. Kirkham,
Principal Elphinstone High School.

"And the Rev. G. C. Reynell in his report on the religious requirements of the school to the Diocesan Board in accordance with its rules says—'In conclusion I beg leave to state my opinion that considering all the drawbacks that the school has had, the state of religious knowledge is very satisfactory, and that great credit is due to Mr. and Mrs. DuBois and their assistants for the same. The children give evidence of careful teaching and superintendence, which it is gratifying to witness.'

"In conclusion the committee have to express their best thanks to the Freemasons' Hall Committee for their kindness in placing their room at the disposal of the Diocesan Board, who were thus enabled to overcome the first great difficulty of opening the school; to T. B. Kirkham, Esq., for his services rendered in examining the school and other valuable assistance afforded during the year, which the committee gratefully acknowledge; and to the Diocesan Board of Education for the assistance which it has rendered in taking a lease of the house at present occupied by the school the best thanks of the school committee are due. The public may rest assured that no efforts will be wanting on the part of the committee and those connected with the school to render it all that could be wished."

Mrs. Reynell then presented the numerous prizes to the successful pupils, after which, on the motion of Mr. G. Norman, a vote of thanks was awarded to the honourable chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

The pupils, having sung another glee, proceeded to the three tables which had been placed under a large tree in the compound, where they were served with tea, cakes, fruits, and other delicacies. The feasting over, there was a display of fireworks, and the children enjoyed themselves in romping about the spacious compound till tired, all seeming to have enjoyed their fete to their heart's content.

We may here mention that it is intended to re-open the St. John's School, at Colaba, shortly after Christmas, under the superintendence of a new teacher.

INSURANCES.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned continue to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire upon Buildings, and their contents in Bombay.

They are now prepared to issue Policies for terms longer than one year, charging for the extra period the proportionate part of the year's premium.

LYON & Co.

SUN FIRE OFFICE. Established 1710.

The undersigned grant INSURANCE against loss by FIRE on BUILDINGS and their CONTENTS, in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL at current rates; also on SHIPS in HARBOUR.

The rate on pucka-built BUNGALOWS in the SUBURBS of BOMBAY, and in the MOFUSSIL, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent per annum.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

THE PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales, 26, Victoria.—The undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the MARINE DEPARTMENT of the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS and issue POLICIES on Goods, Specie, &c. by Vessels to the United Kingdom, or Continent, or by Steamers to Indian Ports or to the Mauritius. EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 11th August, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

Fire Branch.

	£	s.	d.
Firepremiums 1862	300,690	15	11
Do. 1863	341,668	3	2
Do. 1864	406,403	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of	64,735	10	

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

Life Branch.

	£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for 1860	73,150	18	6
Do. 1862	105,703	1	11
Do. 1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Pro ts, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company

Bombay, 16th September, 1864.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—*Established in London and Calcutta* 1834—Confirmed by Special Act of Pariament 6, William IV., Cap. 64.—Invested Capital Rupees 8,237,000, of which Fifty-five Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

London Office—No. 1, King William Street.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Directors.

A. Hay, Esq. | J. Dunbar, Esq.
J. Bogie, Esq. | H. G. Dunlop, Esq.
and
E. Morris Esq.

Agents.—Messrs. Forbes & Co.

Medical Referee. Dr. F. S. Stedman.
Solicitors. Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

After the operation of upwards of 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the Security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1865, was 8,615 assuring... £7,590,968

And the amount of claims paid during the same period was ... £1,458,379

The Assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December 1865 were £823,798

A reduction of 50 per cent. on the Premia of Policies entitled to participate in the profits was declared on the 9th May 1866.

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000 would be, at the Civil rate ... Rs. 480 0 0

And after 6 years he would be entitled to a reduction of 50 per cent. for Profit, ,, 240 0 0

Net Annual Premium.. 240 0 0

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are :— per Rupee
On London at 6 months' sight ... 1s. 11 5/8d. do.
,, 4 do. ... 1s. 11½d. do.
,, 3 do. ... 1s. 11 7/16d. do.
,, 2 do. ... 1s. 11 3/8d. do.
,, 1 do. ... 1s. 11 5/16d. do.
,, demand ... 1s. 11¼d. do.
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11 3/16d. do.
On Ireland do. }
On Paris do. ... 1s. 11 1/8d. do.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe. 1s. 11 1/8d. do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 5th December 1868.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED):—Established in India 1844.
Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,625.
Head Office, London—J. C. Parry, Esq., General Manager.
Branches:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

Exchange.

6 months' sight ... at 1s. 11 5/8d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 1s. 11 1/2d. ,,
3 do. ... at 1s. 11 7/16d. ,,
2 do. ... at 1s. 11 3/8d. ,,
1 do. ... at 1s. 11 5/16d. ,,
On demand ... at 1s. 11¼d. ,,
On Scotland and Ireland ... at 1s. 11 3/16d. ,,
Circular Notes ... 1s. 11¼d. ,,

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Current Accounts

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 6 do.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may be had on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3 : Saturdays, 10 to 1.

G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 2nd December 1868.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.*)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY.—Yokohama.
Correspondents.
Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers.
The Union Bank of London and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

Current Accounts.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order." E. J. HARDCASTLE, Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th October 1868.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

EDINBURGH BRANCH—17, ST. ANDREW SQUARE

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA ... BOMBAY ...
MADRAS ... KURRACHEE ...
AGRA ... LAHORE ...

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 3/4 per Rupee
4 do. 1/11 5/8 ,,
3 do. 1/11 9/16 ,,
2 do. 1/11 1/2 ,,
1 do. 1/11 7/16 ,,
On demand 1/11⅜ ,,
On Scotland 1/11⅜ ,,

No drafts at six months sight are granted for sums under £50 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. 4
Do. 12 do. 5
Do. 24 do. 6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Bombay, 15th December 1868. EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Head Office—Hatton Court, Threadneedle Street, London.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital £800,000.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay. Rangoon. Hongkong.
Calcutta. Singapore. Shanghai.
Akyab. Batavia. Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Exchange.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.:—
6 months' sight (on City Bank) at ... 1/11 3/4 per Rupee
4 ,, ,, ... 1/11 5/8 ,,
3 ,, ,, ... 1/11 9/16 ,,
2 ,, ,, ... 1/11½ ,,
1 ,, ,, ... 1/11 7/16 ,,
On Demand (Head Office) ... 1/11 3/8 ,,

Interest.

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. And on Fixed Deposits as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 ,,
Do. 12 do. 6 ,,

Remittances.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

Commissions.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amount be paid in India if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent
Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.
Bombay, 9th December 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Established in India 1863, *and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of* 1862, 23*rd March* 1866.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Subscribed Capital ... £928,200.
Paid-up Capital ... £464,100
Reserve Fund ... £ 38,000.

HEAD OFFICE.
80, King William Street, London.
Branches and Agencies.
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.
Edinburgh Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W. S.
Glasgow Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Cooper Mackenzie & Innes, solicitors.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
[illegible] ster Place, Portman square.
[illegible] of Madras.
[illegible] Presi-

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.

FOR SALE, E. I. Burton Pale Ale, capsuled and bottled by "Parle," in prime condition at Rs. 4-12 per dozen, quarts. Apply to OWEN and OKELL, 40, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE, Henry MacGrotty and Co.'s Choice Old Pale Sherry, in 1 dozen Cases. Price Rupees 20 per doz.

SOARES BROTHERS & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd December 1868. 2, Military Square.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned—
Brandy...... 'Otard Dupuy & Co.' Rs. 30 per dozen.
Whiskey.... 'Dunville's V.R.' ,, 18 ,,
Clarets..... 'Medoc ...... ,, 10 ,,
Do. ...... 'Lormont' ...... ,, 12 ,,
Bombay, 12th Sept. 1868. BLACKWELL & Co.

MAGNUMS OR DOUBLE BOTTLES OF CHAMPAGNE—Orders from Messes and large Consumers of finest dry Champagne are solicited for the above.

Our first parcel prepared under the immediate superintendence of our Mr. Palmer in Champagne in September last, and expected to arrive here by Ship "Amazi" in January next, is strongly recommended to large Consumers of this most refreshing Wine. Price for 1 dozen case Rs. 74. CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

1st December 1868.

FOR SALE—
Cunliffe's Champagne, Qts........at Rs. 42 per doz.
Do. Do. Pts........ ,, 20 ,,
Do. Moselle ....Qts........ ,, 42 ,,
Do. Brandy .... ,, 30 ,,
Do. Sherry .... ,, 25 ,,
Do. Claret .... ,, 23 ,,
Coyle & Co.'s Pale Dry Amontilla-do Sherry .... ,, 27 ,,
Do. Port Wine of 1840 Vintage. ,, 30 ,,
Ronaldson's Sherry........ ,, 22 ,,
Port Wine of 1815 .... ,, 30 ,,
Do. of 1847 .... ,, 24 ,,
REMINGTON & Co.

FIRST CLASS
PRIZE MEDAL BRANDIES,

TREACHER & COMPANY (LIMITED) sole appointed Agents for the

VINE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC,

to whose BRANDIES was awarded

A FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL

at the

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867,

have just landed the FIRST CONSIGNMENT TO BOMBAY of these celebrated Spirits, the quality of which will be found to sustain fully their high European reputation.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
COGNAC, Fine Old Pale, per dozen....	27 0	30 0
COGNAC, Fine Old Pale; the "Travelling Bottle," a flat and Portable speciality for Travellers' use, per dozen......	18 0	21 0
COGNAC, Old Pale, per dozen........	24 0	27 0
COGNAC, Old, per dozen........	18 0	21 0

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO. (Limited).

SHERRY.
J. AND C. WHITE and Co.'s
PALE DINNER.
A sound light Wine for general use.
Per dozen ... ... Cash. Rs. 22/8 Credit. Rs. 25

SHERRY.
J. AND C. WHITE and Co.'s
VINO DE PASTO.
A "light fruity" Wine.
Per dozen ... ... Cash. Rs. 27 Credit Rs. 30

SHERRY.
J. AND C. WHITE and Co.'s
SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY.
A high-class, full-bodied Wine.
Per dozen ... ... Cash. Rs. 30 Credit. Rs. 33

SHERRY.
J. AND. C. WHITE and Co.'s
FINE MANZANILLA.
A first-class very dry Wine.
Per dozen ... ... Cash. Rs. 34 Credit. Rs. 38

SHERRY.
J. AND C. WHITE and Co.'s
LIGHT AMONTILLADO.
A soft, pure, delicate Wine.
Per dozen ... ... Cash. Rs. 38 Credit. Rs. 42

SHERRY.
J. AND C. WHITE and Co.'s
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.
The ne plus ultra of Sherries.
Per dozen ... ... Cash. Rs. 44 Credit. Rs. 48

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).
SOLE AGENTS,

Have received a fresh shipment of the above Wines which they unhesitatingly assert to be UNEQUALLED, both for QUALITY and MODERATION OF PRICE, by any Sherries imported into the Presidency.

Messrs. White and Co. are acknowledged, in the London market, to be at the head of their particular division of the Wine trade, and the Agents confidently anticipate from connoisseurs and the general public the same unanimous confirmation of the superiority of Messrs. W.'s Liquors which has been accorded to them in the sister Presidencies.

FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, a new House, lately built near the Livery Stables, Bellasis Road, Byculla. Apply to Hajee Cassum, or to the Byculla Club Steward.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, (just arrived), fine ADELAIDE FLOUR, in Barrels. Apply to NANABHOY and SORABJEE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper.—Price Rs. 4—RULES relating to the WINDING UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

GRAM.

WE beg to announce, that having now on hand a large stock of superior qualities of Gram, we are prepared to supply Consumers with any quantity at reasonable rates. Contracts entered into for 6 or 12 months. Samples may be seen and any particulars obtained on application to N. V. CURRANEE & Co.

5, Church Gate Street.

BACON.
BY EVERY WEEKLY STEAMER.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
FLITCH, preserved in Salt and Sugar; PRIME MIDDLES ONLY, from 18 to 26 lbs. each, per lb..........	1 0	1 2
Do. Do. ON CUT	1 2	1 4
FINE STREAKED BREAKFAST, in sealed tins, of from 3 to 8 lbs., per lb......	1 2	1 4

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

WILL'S CELEBRATED
BRISTOL TOBACCOS,
imported in periodical consignments
OVERLAND.

The superior character of these Tobaccos is so well known to Smokers as to render recommendation needless.

WILL'S BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.
,, LATAKIA.
,, SHAG.
,, SMOKING MIXTURE.
Tins each Cash. 1 4 Credit 1 8
Packets ,, ,, 1 0 ,, 1 4

SOLE AGENTS—
[illegible]ER & Co. (Limited).

[illegible]RY FOR SALE.

[illegible]lers,
[illegible]
[illegible]nd Boiler.
[illegible]e and Boiler.
[illegible]essure Engine.
[illegible]mplete, on Wheels.
[illegible] Piece Goods, &c.
[illegible] Machines.
[illegible]at Plate.
[illegible]

NOTICES.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, in great variety, A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Just arrived per "Burmah," "Doxford," and other Ships, and others are now being registered, for
Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Fresh Portland Cement.
Leather Belting.
Suction and Delivery Hose.
Anvils, Bellows, &c.
Patent Duplex Punches, to punch ½ inch Plate Iron.
Steam Whistles and Boiler Fittings.
Sheet Zinc.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Plate, Bar, Angle, and Tee Iron.
Estimates given for every description of Iron work and Machinery. W. NICOL & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Sache and Murray beg to announce, that on or about the 1st day of January 1869, they will be prepared to give sittings for Portraits and Groups, on the premises, Rampart Row, next door to Soundy & Co.

The above premises are being thoroughly renovated and fitted up in the very best style for the comfort of Visitors, and S. and M. are determined to spare no pains in securing to all those who may favour them with their patronage, Photographs, which for artistic effect and general excellence has never yet been produced in Bombay.

Bombay, 15th December 1868.

PORTRAITURE.—We have much pleasure in announcing to the Public that we are now prepared to take first class Portraits of every kind at the very lowest prices.

Cartes de Visite Rs. 12 per dozen; and all other descriptions at an equally low figure.

LINDLEY and WARREN,
Photographers and Miniature Painters, Apollo Street.

MESSRS. LINDLEY and WARREN, Photographic Artists, also beg to announce the arrival in Bombay of Mr. B. B. Brooks, the celebrated Miniature and Portrait Painter of London and Brighton. Messrs. L. and W. are now prepared to execute Photographs, either Tinted or Full Coloured, of any size; also Miniatures on Ivory, finished in first class style. Specimens may be seen at L. and W.'s Portrait Rooms, Apollo Street.

10th December 1868.

KINLOCH & ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS,

Have now in harbour, and daily expect to be landed, S. and F. Cast Iron Pipes, of 2, 2½, 3, 4, 6, and 9 inches diameter, orders for which they are now ready to book.

In Stock—Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Piping.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches to lift 2, 5 and 15 tons.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
A large Stock of General Hardware.

To close an account, the remaining portion of a Shipment of handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and carefully executed.

Bombay, 7th December 1868.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,

Manufacured by
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY.

The ONLY preparation authorised to be called by the above name, by BARON LIEBIG, the inventor; whose Certificate is on every bottle.

CAUTION!

THE SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS FOR INDIA, TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

Are prepared to contract for the supply of this preparation in any quantities, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, for the use of Hospitals, Government Troop Ships, &c., &c.

This Extract, agreeable to the most fastidious palates, and easily assimilated by the weakest stomach, is beyond all question the most valuable dietetic restorative hitherto introduced.

IMPORTED BY EVERY OVERLAND MAIL.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
In bottles of 1 or 2 oz. each, per oz.......	1 2	1 4
In jars of ¼ or ½ lb. each, per lb........	16 0	17 8
In jars of 1 lb. each ,,	15 0	16 8

The public are recommended to the use of this particular preparation, as there are sold many others of inferior quality and strength, whose effect will but disappoint the Purchaser.

OBSERVE!
THE APPOINTED AGENTS ARE
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium and large.

WILKINSON'S BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in Irritation of the Throat, Catharral Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public speakers and vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

WHITMORE'S STOMACHIC DINNER PILLS.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting Digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium and large.

They require no change of Diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA with the greatest success.

Prepared only by THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London.

BOMBAY:—
Wholesale and Retail Agents, TREACHER & Co. Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla and Fort, Poonah.
And of all principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED DEC. 14.

Early Works of Sir Edwin Landseer; Illustrated by Photographs of 16 of his most popular Works. 4to. elegant ... Rs. 24 0
Moncreiff's Report on Irrigation in Southern Europe. 22 8
The Cruise of H. M. S. Galatea in 1867-8, with Photograph of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and Sketches by O'Brierley ... 12 0
The Mysteries of the Ocean; translated from the French of A. Mangin, 130 Illustrations. 8vo. Cloth Gilt ... 8 0
The Voyage and Travaile of Sir John Mandeville in 1322-46 which Treateth of the Way to Hierusalem and of Marveyles of Inde, with other Ilands and Countryes, &c., &c. ... 8 0
Palgrave's Five Days' Entertainments at Wentworth Grange: a Story Book for Children. Small 4to. elegant ... 6 12
Aunt Louisa's Birthday Gift Book ... 3 12
Bartlett's Footsteps of the Apostles, New edition, Bound Imitation Walnutwood ... 11 4
Reade's Course of True Love, &c. ... 2 12
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Illustrated by C. H. Bennett ... 16 0
Moore on the Power of the Soul over the Body ... 6 8
British Sports and Pastimes, 1868; edited by A. Trollope ... 7 8
Adventures of Joshua Hawsepipe ... 1 8
Holbein's Dance of Death, Illustrated by Facsimiles of the first edition ... 5 12
[illegible]pis' Imitation of Christ. Photographically [illegible]rated, bound Calf ... 15 0
[illegible] on Whist, 1868 ... 2 12
[illegible] Horse Owner and Stableman's Com[illegible] ... 0 12
[illegible] by Edmund Yates. Cheap edition ... 1 8
[illegible]owe. New edition ... 1 8
[illegible]minal Evidence ... 20 0
[illegible]ength of Material ... 13 8
[illegible] of Diseases ... 7 8
[illegible]on's Vade Mecum ... 9 0
[illegible]rench Method ... 5 0
[illegible]al of Chemistry. New edn., enlarged ... 9 8
[illegible]trated Horse Doctor ... 14 0
[illegible] Book to the Flower Garden ... 5 12
[illegible] Works Hand Book ... 3 12
[illegible]chanics ... 5 12
[illegible]w edition ... 3 12
[illegible] Civil Engineering ... 31 8
[illegible]a Sea Directory ... 16 0
[illegible] Melancholy ... 6 8
[illegible]a Year. 2 Vols. ... 6 12
[illegible] Medicine and Surgery ... 16 8
[illegible] Custom House Officer ... 0 12
[illegible]emale Sovereigns ... 3 12
[illegible]., by Shirley Hibberd ... 3 12
[illegible] edition ... 3 8
[illegible] edition ... 3 8
[illegible]ACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICES.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c. &c.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette Press* is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c. &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

HALLUMS BROTHERS, Dealers in Poultry, has their Stall in the Market, where they can be consulted.

H. Brothers respectfully solicits a small share of the Public patronage, and they take this opportunity to state they are feeding a few good Ducks and Turkeys for Christmas, when a good bird may be had.

H. Brothers get all their "fowls" fresh from the country, *not* sickly things from the Goa boats.

Terms—Cash, on delivery.

Market, December, 1868.

Now ready, gratis on application.

SUPPLEMENT to Messrs. THACKER, VINING, & Co.'s Book Catalogue, consisting principally of New Books and New Editions issued from October 1867 to October 1868.

*** The original complete Catalogue may still be had, as well as a complete Catalogue of the Miscellaneous Department, comprising Scientific Instruments, Drawing Materials, Stationery, Pictures, Photographs, Travellers' Requisites and a large variety of useful Sundries.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

CHUBB'S AND OTHER BOXES.

CHUBB'S BOXES JUST RECEIVED:—

Chubb's Paper Boxes with inkstand and pen tray—
No. 2, 15 by 9½ by 6 inches deep, outside. Rs. 30 0
No. 3, 17 by 11 by 7 ,, ,, ... 35 0
No. 4, 18½ by 12½ by 7½ ,, ,, ... 40 0
Chubb's Writing or Despatch Boxes, containing Tray with compartments, stationery, blotting folio, inkstand, &c., &c.—
No. 2, 14½ by 9¼, by 6½ deep, outside ... 50 0
No. 3, 16½ by 10½, by 7 ,, ... 60 0
Chubb's Palanquin Boxes, containing slope for writing upon, large folio inkstand, pen tray, &c.—
Size 16½ by 10½, by 7½ inches deep, outside ... 55 0
** *Strong leather covers and straps can be supplied for either of the above boxes* ... 15 0
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

DESPATCH BOXES AND WRITING CASES:—

A large assortment of these popular Boxes has just been received.

Allen's 15-inch Registered Travelling Desk or Despatch Box, of russian leather, lined throughout with morocco, completely furnished with Stationery, writing apparatus, porcelain tablets, &c., &c., and fitted with two keyed Bramah lock; with letter travelling case and strap complete ... Rs. 130 0
Ditto ditto 14-inch, of turkey morocco, suitable for ladies use ... 100 0
The Self-acting Travelling Desk or Despatch Box, 15 inch, russia leather, furnished with stationery, writing apparatus, tablets, &c.; complete with leather cover and strap ... 100 0
Ditto ditto less completely furnished, without leather cover ... 75 0
The "Elgin" Expanding Writing Case. This is an extremely portable and convenient arrangement, and will be found a most useful travelling companion, of real russia leather, size 9½ by 7½ inches ... 30 0
De la Rue's Ne Plus Ultra Desk, morocco, with doubt flaps, velvet slope, and good lock; size 12 by 10, by 2½ deep ... 15 0
Ditto ditto 14 by 12, by 3 deep ... 18 0
Tourist's Writing Compendium, of French morocco, containing paper, envelopes, loose blotting-book, spring top, ink, pen, and wafer boxes, &c., with registered spring lock—
9½ by 6½ by 2 deep ... 20 0
11½ by 9, by 2½ deep ... 35 0
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TO THE
MEDICAL PROFESSION.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES
by
COXETER AND SON,
(ESTABLISHED 1839)
Manufacturers by appointment to
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL, LONDON,
are manufactured by first class workmen only, and obtained
PRIZE MEDALS
AT THE
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS
of 1851 and 1862
For Superior Workmanship and quality.

Abdominal Belts.	Knives, Amputating.
Amputating Instruments.	Lancets, Abscess.
Arm Slings.	Lancets, Bleeding.
Artery Forceps.	Lancets, Gum.
Aurisropes.	Midwifery Instruments.
Bougies, Silver.	Needles, Seton and others.
Bougies, Wax.	Pessaries.
Bullet Extractors.	Post-mortem Instruments.
Bullet Forceps.	Probes.
Caustic Holders, Ivory.	Sounds, Silver and Steel.
Caustic Holders, Silver.	Specula, Anal.
Caustic Holders, Vulcanite.	Specula, Ear.
Catheters, Gum Elastic	Specula, Eye.
Catheters, Silver.	Specula, Vaginal.
Cupping Instruments, complete cases.	Sphymographa, Maury's.
Cupping Glasses.	Splints.
Dilators, Holts.	Sponge Tents.
Ear Douches.	Sponges, Sanitary.
Ear Trumpets.	Stethoscopes.
Ear Vibrators, Solomon's.	Suspensory Bandages.
Enema Apparatus, Coxeters.	Syringes, Elastic.
,, ,, Irrigateur.	Syringes, Glass.
,, ,, Dr. Kennedy's.	Syringes, Vulcanite.
,, ,, Mathews'.	Test Tubes, and Racks.
,, ,, Read's.	Tongue Depressors.
,, and Stomach Pump Apparatus.	Tourniquets.
,, ,, Veterinary.	Trocars.
Eyes, Artificial Human.	Trusses, Coles'.
Eye Douches.	Trusses, Ordinary.
Eye Syringes, Anel's.	Trusses, Salmon and Ody's.
Forceps.	Trusses, White's Mocmain.
Hydrocele Instruments in cases.	Urinometers.
Hypodermic Injectors.	Urinals, Glass.
Inhalers, various.	Urinals, Gutta Percha.
Knives, Abscess.	Urinals, India Rubber.
	Urinals. Metal.
	Vaccine Points.
	&c. &c. &c.

SOLE AGENTS
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.—Fire and Life—Head Office, Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 (Two Millions)

Trustees.—Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq., Christopher Bushell, Esq., and Edward Heath, Esq.

Directors.

Chairman—Bernard Hall, Esq.
Deputy Chairmen—William Hind, Esq., Patrick Hunter, Esq.

John Bateson, Esq.	William Hickman, Esq.
John Bingham, Esq.	R. W. Kelley, Esq.
William Bottomley, Esq.	George B. Kerferd, Esq.
T. Ridgway Bridson, Esq.	Peter Maxwell, Esq.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq.	Peter M'Lagan, Esq.
Robert C. Crosbie, Esq.	John T. Pagan, Esq.
William Dalgish, Esq.	Clare Sewell Read, Esq.
Henry Duckworth, Esq.	John Sharp, Esq.
William Forbes, Esq.	N. W. J. Strode, Esq.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq.	J. B. Thomson, Esq.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.	C. J. Thomas, Esq.

H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq.

Actuary and General Manager.—J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq.
Sub-Manager—Thomas Walton Thomson.
Bankers—The Liverpool Commercial Bank. The National Provincial Bank of England.
Auditors—Messrs. Harmood Banner & Son, Accountants.
Physicians—James Turnbull, M. D. Liverpool; J. E. Pollock, M. D., London; F. S. Stedman, M. D., Bombay.

The rates of Premium for Fire and Life Insurances will be found as moderate as those of other First Class Offices. Policies are issued under the Life branch of this Company recently established in Bombay, on Civil lives and Military lives in Civil employ.

For further information and particulars and for prospectuses, &c., regarding Fire and Life Insurances apply to LAWRENCE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st Jan. 1868. Agents in Bombay.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—Incorporated by Royal Charter A. D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.

J. Alexander Hankey, Esq.—Governor.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.—Sub-Governor.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.
Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birth-day.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.	For the whole term of Life. Without profits.	Age next birth-day.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively. One year.	Seven years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20	38 11 4	33 13 4	35	29 6 0	30 0 0
30	40 0 0	36 0 0	40	30 0 0	31 13 4
40	48 14 0	44 0 0	45	34 12 0	38 3 4
50	64 2 0	57 11 4	50	39 10 8	43 13 0
60	92 0 0	82 12 8			

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

Fire Department.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Marine Department.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums. The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Street.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms 12 & 13 Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, consisting of Shirtings, Madapollams, Jaconets, Longcloths, Domestics, Scarfs, T. Cloths, &c., and a variety of Sundry Articles, &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A fine working Sewing Machine with fittings by W. F. Thomas.
A few boxes of best Pinet Castillian Brandy.
Do. do. do. S. Miller's Sherry.
Do. pints do. Crown's Port.
Best Tennent's Beer in quarts and pints.
Marble Slabs of sizes.
Boxes of Brown Bar Soaps.
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 17th December, 1868.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF RICE.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Carnac Bunder, by order of Marwadee Ramkessah Gungaram, on account of the first purchasers Sha Keerpall Doongersey, Thucker Pranjeewan Luckmidass, and Thucker Mowanjee Samjee—

204 Bags Ballam Kucha Rice.

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Mortgagee, very nicely set Diamond Ruby and Emerald Rings, Rose and Hoop Rings, Earrings, &c., &c.

The above will be on view from To-morrow, Friday, the 18th instant.

SALE OF TEA.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order and in warehouse No. 54 of Khoja Datoobhoy Dossa in Khoja Lane, on account of the first purchaser Mogul Hajee Mahomed Currim Esphanee—

C D P—40 Chests Pekoe Tea.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following:—
10 Bales Grey Shirtings.
4 do. do. Jaconets.
8 do. do. Madapollams.
5 do. do. T. Cloths.
10 do. Superior Canvas, No. 1 to 4.
3 Cases Grey and White Dhotees.
5 do. Ladies' Scarlet Cloth.
3 do. Victoria Check.
1 do. Black Alpaca.
360 Reams Fancy Note Paper.
A few Copies Ousley's Travels in Persia.
A quantity of Porous ware of good design suitable for Ladies' Rooms.
Ditto of Riding and Driving Whips, Glass and Crystal Ware.
A few dozen Fine old Scotch Whiskey.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A small consignment of FIRST CLASS SADDLERY from the celebrated maker J. A. Owen, of Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, consisting of
3 Ladies' Saddles of very handsome manufacture.
4 Saddles for Boys or Girls, elegantly stiched.
6 Gentlemen's Saddles super East India full Shafters.
1 Racing Saddle, weight 2 lbs.
1 do. do. do. 1 lb. 10 oz.
1 New Regulation Military R. H. Artillery Saddle with Regulation Bridle to match and all extras complete.
1 Infantry Officer's Saddle fitted up for holsters, 1 pair of Holsters with Regulation Bridle, &c. complete.
1 very handsome light guilted all over Somerset Saddle, complete.

The above have just arrived per Overland Route, are in excellent condition, and will be sold at English cost with charges to ensure a speedy clearance.

A few dozens of very superior made White Shirts of best Long Cloth and finest Linen Fronts at Rs. 36 per dozen.

Bombay, 17th December, 1868. CRAWFORD & Co.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, such as Shirtings, T. Cloths, Madapollams, Jaconets, &c., and few dozens of Wine, &c.

AT 1 P. M.,
Any Carriages and Horses offering.

AUCTION SALE OF GREY PIECE GOODS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms:—
24 Bales 1,200 Pieces of Grey Shirtings, 39 in. 7 lbs.
14 do. 300 lbs. each No. 30, Medio Twist.

AUCTION SALE OF SAJEEKHAR.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Soorjee Tokersy, and on account and at the risk of the first purchasers Toolseedass Khimjee and Heerjee Damjee.

Landed x eBugla "Suddabun."
388 Capas of Sajeekhar.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT SELF-ACTING ORGAN.

On SATURDAY [illegible] NETT and Co. will [illegible] on, at [illegible] Rooms:—

A Magnificent Self-acting Organ with 12 Cylinders, by Imhof and Mukle.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Newly-built Bungalow with Garden, &c., at Mount Road.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th proximo, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following Valuable Landed Property, viz.:—

All that piece or parcel of ground, together with the messuage or bungalow, with out-houses standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at the Mount, without the Fort of Bombay, and contains by admeasurement 6,210 square yards, be the same little, more, or less, and is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east, north, and south by the properties of Furdoonjee Limjee, deceased, and on or towards the west by the property of Elias David Sassoon, Esq., and is registered in the books of the Collector under No. 96.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and inspection of the plan of the property, application may be made to the Auctioneers, at their Rooms, No. 5, Forbes Street.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEDISH IRON.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Thucker Cullianjee Ookerda, x e" Duke of Newcastle."

About 431 Tons of Swedish Iron.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

12 sets best English German Silver-mounted Single Harness.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

One English-built Miniature Brougham by Laurie and Marner.

Bombay, 17th December, 1868. BENNETT & Co.

BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co., AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, AND APPRAISERS.

Byculla, Parell Road, next to the Jewish Synagogue.

THE BYCULLA AUCTION MART.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Sale at their Byculla Auction Mart, when they will submit for Sale the following:—

A lot of Jewellery, consisting of Ladies' Gold Brooches, Silver and Silver Gilt Watches, Gold Rings, and Gold Ear-rings, Blackwood Carved Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Conversation and half-back Couches, Sideboards, Cupboards, Presses, fine Blackwood Bagatelle Tables with Balls, Cues, and Spare Balls, Linen, Bath Towels, Pictures in gilt and other frames, Carpet Bags, Portmanteaus, about 30 dozen White Cotton Stockings, &c., &c.

AN EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND ELEGANT ENGLISH MAHOGANY AND ELABORATELY CARVED BLACKWOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Splendid 12 and 36 lights Chandeliers, handsome Silver Candelabras, rich Carpets, large Pier Glasses, a choice collection of Vases and Table Ornaments, Garden Furniture, Gas Lanterns, self-playing Organs and Musical Boxes, Carriages, &c. at Locksley Hall, Byculla.

THE PREMISES SPECIALLY ENGAGED FOR THE OCCASION.

Messrs. BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction at a future date to be named hereafter, at the above well-known premises, an extensive assortment of very valuable and elegant English Mahogany and elaborately Carved Blackwood Furniture, splendid 12 and 36 lights Chandeliers, Silver Candelabras, self-playing Organs and first-rate Musical Boxes, Rich Carpets, handsome Vases and Table Ornaments, Elkington's best Plated Centre Pieces and Candelabras, Plated Glasses and Porcelain Ware, English Brass, four-post Bedstead, Garden Furniture, Gas Lanterns, several Carriages and sets of Harness, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and full particulars will appear in future advertisements. The property will be on view one week before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of a spot of vacant Land or Ground at Mazagon, near Viegas' Patent Slip, by order of the Owners.

TO-DAY, THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M., on the premises, Messrs. BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, all that right, title, and interest into a piece or parcel of Government vacant ground, situated, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Mazagon Coleewadda, and registered in the book of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 4 and 53, and now standing on the names of Dorabjee Cooverjee Mistry and Ragoo Poonajee Soorya, and containing by admeasurement 1249 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by public passage, on or towards the west by passage and the houses of Atmar and Malbaree Budhia, on or towards the north by the passage and the house of Dewoo Goma, and on or towards the south by the passage and the houses of Ballajee Dhackowl, Bassoo Sookir, and Hagria Andook.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Household Furniture, a Splendid Hand Organ with three Barrels, &c., at Grant Road, opposite to Messrs. C. Stephens & Co.'s Veterinary Establishment.

On or about the 10th proximo, Messrs. BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above residence, the Valuable Household Furniture, a splendid Hand Organ, Handsome Pictures in gilt frames, richly Carved Blackwood Furniture, Plated, Glass, Porcelain Ware, &c., of a Parsee Gentleman proceeding to up-country

Full particulars will appear in future adver[illegible]

BYRAMJEE FR[illegible]

Bombay, 17th December, 1868.

Printed and Published for the [illegible] ANDERSON MAIN, at the [illegible] Meadow Street, Fort, Bomb[illegible]
AGENTS—LONDON, FREDE[illegible] Lombard Street, E. C. [illegible] and Co., Publishers, [illegible] Thacker, Spink and Co.